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BY H. A. McPIKE.

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Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

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COMMISSIONERS' SALE
—OF—
Seated and Unseated LANDS!

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY will offer at public sale, at the *Court House* in Ebensburg, on

Monday, the 11th day September, 1882,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following pieces and parcels of Seated and Unseated Lands, which were purchased at Treasurers' sales and have been held for years, subject to but without redemption:

SEATED LAND.

	NAMES.	Year of Purchase.
	ADAMS TWP.	
	Joseph Rose	1876
	James Rose	1876
	ALLEGHENY TWP.	
1	Nicholas Nagle	1862
1	Patrick F. Howley	1862
	H. L. Johnston	1866
	John and Jas. Hutton	1866
	Solomon Ramey	1870
	BARR TWP.	
	Samuel Lamer	1876
	Wm. McDonald	1876
	BLACKLICK TWP.	
	Jacob Leib	1870
	Hammond & Williams	1876
	CAMBRIA BOR.	
1	Mathias King	1866
½ ½	Catharine Early	1874
1	David Bower	1874
1	P. F. Light	1874
1 2	Hiershanks & Burns	1874
1	Jacob Remire	1874
1 1	Evan P. Jones	1874
½ ½	M. T. Kelly	1874
½ ½	Catharine Early	1876
	CAMBRIA TWP.	
	D. G. McCarthy	1862
	Wm. S. Williams	1866
	John J. Evans	1870
½	David T. James	1876
	CARROLL TWP.	
	David Davis	1870
	CHEST TWP.	
	Jacob Nagle	1872
	CLEARFIELD TWP.	
	Daniel and George Kraft	1862
	Michael Will	1862
	Valentine Glass	1862
	Samuel Calvin	1870
	Abe Humphreys	1872
	A. L. Holliday	1874
	Thomas Kays	1874
	John Brotherline	1874
	Thomas Kays	1874
	Bingham & Holliday	1876
	Samuel Calvin	1876
	A. J. Steel	1876
	CONEMAUGH BOR.	
1	Christian Block	1864
8	John Fultz	1864
1	John Sill	1864
	George Wolf	1864
½	Henry A. Frost	1864
1	Joseph or John Grubb	1864
2	Andrew Somerly's est	1864
	Laden Schuhman	1874
1	Matthew Reilly	1874
1	Pius Viering	1876
	CONEMAUGH TWP.	
	John Donovan	1870
1	Wm. Watkins	1872
	Wm. Orr	1874
	CROYLE TWP.	
	Joseph Ritner	1862
	Patrick McEntire or McAteer	1862
	George Wertz	1862
1	Wm. Pringle est	1864
2	Peter Varner	1864
	Joseph Ritner	1868
	Daniel Dunmyer	1868
	Penna R. R. Co	1868
	Thomas Croyle est	1870
	James Burke	1870
	Wm. B. Butler	1872
1	Wm. Earnest	1872
	Agnes Burke	1874
1	John W. Jones	1874
1	Jacob Seese	1876
1	Edward Wadsworth	1876
	GALLITZIN BOR.	
1	Mrs. Kushman	1870
	GALLITZIN TWP.	
1	Jacob Fogle	1870
1	Cornelius Galligan	1872
	Solomon Ramey	1872
1	Jacob Fogle	1872
	John McHugh	1872
	Owen Clark	1874
	Michael Dimond	1874
1	James McCullough est	1876
1	Andrew Ulles, jr	1876
	JACKSON TWP.	
	Wm. Dodson	1862
	Paul Dishong, jr	1862
	James Eckles	1862
	Robert Brannon	1864
	Albert Foy	1864
	Thomas Ragor	1864
	John W. Shafer	1868
	Wm. Flattery	1872
	J. F. Jahahan	1872
1	John C. Elder	1872
	Ephriam McKelvey	1874
	George Wagner	1874
	Peter Dishong	1876
	P. F. Brown	1876
	JOHNSTOWN BOR.	
1	Watson & Galloway	1864
1	Charles Johnston	1864
	Wm. A. Alters	1864
1	Wm. Killin	1870
1	Owen Rodgers	1870
½	Samuel Kaufman	1870
1	Philip Yeager	1870
1	John Sherman	1870
1	John W. Davis	1870
1	Henry Tross	1870
1	John Fry	1870
1	Nicholas Austin	1870
	JOHNSTOWN—FIRST WARD.	
1	Conrad Wittle	1866
1	John Roberts	1868
	JOHNSTOWN—SECOND WARD.	
1	James M. Morgan	1868
	JOHNSTOWN—FOURTH WARD.	
½	Henry Theller	1876
	JOHNSTOWN—SIXTH WARD.	
1	D. Sheerr	1876
1	Conrad Smith	1876
	MILLVILLE BOR.	
1	Andrew Torley	1862
1	Reese D. Davis	1862
1	John J. Lewis	1864
1	Robert Dimond	1864
1	Michael Doran	1866
1	White & Co	1876
	MUNSTER TWP.	
	John Noel	1874
	PROSPECT BOR.	
1	David Williams	1872
	RICHLAND TWP.	
	Joseph Durman	1862
	Jacob Ripple	1864
	Philip Wendle	1864
	Emanuel Noon	1866
1	John Hershberger	1866
	Wm. B. Stull	1868
	Samuel J. Smith	1870
	C. Holdinger	1870
	Conrad Stufft	1870
	Mary S. Murphy	1870
	E. M. Moore	1870
	Samuel Horner	1870
	Shank & Miller	1872
	John Loved	1872
	Catharine Noon	1872
	Sebastian Dull	1872
	Theodore Makin	1872
	Joseph Lajoe	1874
	Joseph Miller	1874
	Patrick Dorsey	1876
	SUMMERHILL TWP.	
	John Geis	1864
	John King	1864
	Alsip & Shiner	1864
	Terence McEnrue	1864
	Joseph Dunlap, jr	1866
	John Geis	1866
	Terence McCune	1866
	Alsip & Shiner	1866
	C. B. Mills	1868
	R. L. Johnston	1868
	Wm. K. Carr	1868
	James Burke	1870
	Daniel Shelton, jr	1870
	Joseph Burke	1870
	Benjamin Noon	1870
	George Lilly	1870
	Alsip & Shiner	1870
	George Lilly	1870
	Sarah Plummer	1870
	Allen Hughes	1872
	Wm. A. Skelly	1872
	Isaac W. Plummer	1872
	Wm. A. Skelly	1872
	Hannah Wolf	1872
	Wm. A. Skelly	1872
	David D. Evans est	1874
	Allen Hughes	1874
	Allen Hughes	1876
	Allen Hughes	1876
	Alsip & Shiner	1876
	Albert Wilson	1876
	Patrick McCrossin	1876
	Levi Reem	1876
	Simon Dimond	1876
	Hiram Cram	1876
	Philip George	1876
	Philip George	1876
	Philip George	1876
	SUMMITVILLE BOR.	
½	John Coulter	1862
	SUSQUEHANNA TWP.	
80	John Moore	1862
25	Christopher Decker	1862
70	Andrew Kelly	1864
25	Lewis D. Keith	1864
108	John Cunningham	1864
15	Wm. Ruggles	1864
170	Thomas B. Moore	1866
60	Thomas B. Moore	1866
170	Thomas B. Moore	1868
68	Joseph McDonald	1870
154	Byrne & Snyder	1870
90	Wm. Platt est	1870
90	Wm. Platt est	1874
108	Wm. McDonald	1874
100	E. D. Jones	1876
	TAYLOR TWP.	
½	George Linsey	1862
1	Daniel Kough	1864
1	James Reilly	1864
1	W. W. Harris	1864
½	Thomas Hildebrand	1864
21	David Teeter	1864
9½	Samuel Smith	1864
1	Michael Karney	1864
1	Isaac Jeffries	1870
1	James Smith	1870
1	Angline Kerr	1870
1	Joseph George	1870
350	Rager (widow of D.)	1872
1	John W. Jones	1872
1	Edward Pedes	1872
1	Sarah Roberts	1872
½	Charles Michael	1872
1	Hart Hoey	1872
1	James H. Wilson	1874
1	Patrick Stanton	1874
1	Thomas Kinney	1874
1	John O'Neill	1874
1	Thomas Kinney	1876
1	John O'Neill	1876
1	James H. Wilson	1876
1	Bridget Scott	1876
	WASHINGTON TWP.	
1	Jacob Nagle est	1862
1	David Ralfer	1862
1	John Murphy	1862
1	Wm. Bruce	1862
73	Rev. C. M. Sheehan	1862
96	Geo. & Alex. Buchanan	1862
1	Bridget Brawley	1866
1	James Burns	1866
1	George Fenny	1866
1	Mrs. Trotter	1866
100	John Hoops	1866
87	R. L. Johnston	1866
120	Edward Burke est	1870
1	James Burns	1870
50	Edward Burke	1870
1	James H. Diver	1872
1	John Ramey	1872
5	Ellen & Rose McLaughlin	1872
1	Elias Crum	1872
1	John Murphy	1872
90	Wm. R. Hughes	1872
1	Bridget Bradley	1872
1	James Burns	1874
225	R. M. Lemon's est	1874
50	Thomas Carroll est	1874
1	James Burns	1876
213	John Brady	1876
1	Daniel Holsel	1876
4	John Knepper, jr	1876
1	Elias Crum	1876
	WHITE TWP.	
3	John Edminston	1862
25	Wm. Holland	1866
25	Samuel Holes	1868
400	James E. Davis	1870
75	Jeffrys & Berdine	1870
50	Simon Noel	1872
25	Wm. Ream	1874
400	James E. Davis	1874
2	Jos. Hollen	1874
50	John H. Lovell	1874
3	Jackson Kinney	1876
70	Benjamin Beers	1876
176	Lyonell Weld	1876
400	James E. Davis	1876
100	Albert Milliman	1876
	WILMORE BOR.	
1	Harkin Ott est	1876
1	George Dean	1876
	YODER TWP.	
1	George Orris	1862
1½	John Down	1864
0	John Banks	1864
25	John Croyle	1864
4	John Cunn	1868
12	Daniel Rheam	1870
1 16½	Wm. McLaughlin	1870
1	Anthony Snowden	1872
4	John Kunsman	1872
16½	Henry Easch	1872
1½	John Kurtz, jr	1872
1	John Myers	1872
½	Wm. M'Glaughlin	1874
1	Hiram Reed	1874

UNSEATED LAND.

Ac's.	Per's.	Names.	Year of Purchase.
		Adams Twp.	
400		Edward Breneman	1876
		Blacklick Twp.	
60		William Davis	1872
20		Dunnan & Brallier	1872
100		Andrew Duff	1876
		Cambria Twp.	
25		John Boyd	1868
25		John Boyd	1870
150		Evan M. Davis	1872
50		Andrew Duff	1876
50		Wm. Burnhamer	1876
		Carroll Twp.	
52	60	Daniel Barr	1870
40		David Barr	1870
		Chest Twp.	
303	100	Frederick Molynoux	1870
223	122	Martin Meyer	1870
158	15	John Meyer	1870
400	100	James Rush	1870
400		George Swents	1872
123	60	Henry Philips	1872
68		Graff & Leland (part of)	1872
438	163	John Ashley	1872
123	80	Henry Philips	1874
433	163	John Ashley	1874
		Clearfield Twp.	
433	153	Robert Evans	1866
433	153	George Richards	1866
100		Joseph Troxler	1870
108		James Hoops	1870
425		Samuel Calvin	1872
184	60	Jesse Hoops	1872
430		Samuel Calvin	1872
400		James Harris	1874
184	60	Jesse Hoops (part)	1874
108		James Hoops	1876
100		Dennis Conahan	1876
70		Joseph Trexler, jr	1876
		Croyle Twp.	
100		Wm. Clark	1868
		Samuel Thomas, 4 lots	1870
		Gallitzin Twp.	
14		R. L. Johnston	1868
460		Martha Hannan	1870
400		Nicholas Bell	1870
18		S. C. Baker	1872
200		Solomon Ramey	1872
		Jackson Twp.	
300		John McAnuity	1870
500		James Stitt	1870
61		Philip Alwine	1870
116		Samuel Davis	1876
		Richland Twp.	
83		Joseph Vicroy	1864
75		Isaac Brennan	1868
177		Wm. Nichols	1868
		Summerhill Twp.	
400		Wm. Smith	1868
220		R. L. Johnston	1868
443	131	Jacob Goughnour	1868
		Susquehanna Twp.	
146		S. W. Fisher	1872
100		Morgan James	1872
		Washington Twp.	
150		Henry Sharp	1868
150		Peter Watt	1868
304		M. Ryan	1870
150		Philip Collins	1872
252		Simon Koop	1872
50		Daniel Hurry	1872
50		Daniel Henry	1872
50		Geo. C. K. Zahm	1876
200		Philip West	1876
		White Twp.	
136	13	John Clay	1864
433	153	George Hill	1866
433	153	George Peddle	1866
30		Thomas Conley	1869
371	73	Wm. Rush	1870
174	108	Apple & Berger	1870
45		John Ketland	1870
50		John Servoss	1870
116		Thomas Town	1870
371	73	Wm. Ruth	1870
256		James Clay	1870
45		John Ketland	1872
100		John Myer	1872
4		Graff & Malone	1872
179	81	George Graff	1872
523	80	Henry Philips	1872
4		Graff & Malone	1874
130	13	John Clay	1874
50		John Servoss	1876
100		John Myre	1876
371	73	Wm. Rush	1876
371	73	Wm. Ruth	1876
		Yoder Twp.	
137		George Gates	1876
143		George Gates	1876
400		Wm. Wertz	1876
200		John Wertz	1876

The owners of the above pieces or tracts of land desiring to redeem them, can do so by applying to the Commissioners at their office before the time of the sale.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
S. W. DAVIS,
JOSEPH HOOUE, } Commissioners.
W. H. McMULLEN, Clerk.
Commissioner's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1882.

STRAY SHEEP.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, at head of Plane No. 8, in Washington township, on or about the 1st of July, four head of sheep and three lambs. One of the sheep is a buck, as is also one of the lambs, but only two of the older ewes are marked, said mark consisting of a slit or notch in one ear. One of the old ewes has also a small bell on her neck. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the recovery of said sheep.
I. J. HANCUFF.
Washington Twp., July 28, 1882.-5t.

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

ONLY $20.

PHILADELPHIA
SINGER MACHINE
Equal to any Singer in the Market.
The above cut represents the popular style for the people, which the undersigned offers for sale at the wonderful low price of $20. This machine has given perfect satisfaction wherever used, and *is warranted for the term of three years.* Remember that we are here all the time and that you not only have every opportunity to examine the machine and see it in operation, but you know where to come to get your money back if the machine don't do exactly as represented. You will therefore consult your own interests by buying the Philadelphia Singer Machine and buying from no one but
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[6-2.-6m.*] Buck's Mills, Allegheny Twp

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1794.
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THE GIRL WHO SAVED THE GENERAL.

Far down the Carolina coast lies the lovely island of St. John, where stood, one hundred years ago a noble brick built mansion, with lofty portico and broad piazza.

It was the home of Mr. Robert Gibbes and his beautiful young wife, and the great house was full at all seasons. Eight children had already come to this couple, and seven little adopted cousins were their playmates—the orphan children of Mrs. Fenwick, sister of Mr. Gibbes. He himself was a cripple and could not walk. In a chair which ran on wheels he was drawn daily over the pleasant paths, sometimes by the faithful black servants, sometimes by the still more devoted children, who tugged at the rope like so many frisky colts. The loveliness of the spot suited well its name, "Peaceful retreat," by which it was known through all the country.

But in those troublous times it could not always remain "peaceful." In the spring of 1779 the British took possession of all the sea-board. General Prevost marched up from Savannah and laid siege to Charleston. But hearing that General Lincoln was approaching he struck his tent in the night, and retreated rapidly towards Savannah.—He crossed the Stone Ferry, and fortified himself on John's Island, as the island of St. John's was often called.

For weeks now the noise of musketry and heavy guns destroyed the joy at "Peaceful retreat." The children in the midst of play, would hear the dreadful booming, and suddenly grow still and pale. The eldest daughter, Mary Anna, was a sprightly, courageous girl of thirteen. She had the care of the little ones, for her mother's hands were full in managing the great estate and caring for her husband.

After a time the enemy determined to take possession of this beautiful place. A body of British and Hessians quietly captured the landing one midnight, and creeping stealthily onward, filled the park and surrounded the house. At daybreak the inmates found themselves prisoners.

Then came trying days for the family.—The officers took up their quarters in the mansion, allowing the family to occupy the upper story.

John's Island was less than thirty miles from Charleston, and when the American officers in the city heard that the "Peaceful Retreat" had been captured by the British, they determined to rescue it from the enemy. Two large galleys were immediately manned and equipped and sent to the plantation, with strict orders not to fire upon the mansion.

Sailing noiselessly up the Stone river, at dead of night, the vessels anchored abreast the plantation. Suddenly, out of the thick darkness burst a flame and a roar, and the shot came crashing through the British encampment. The whole place was instantly in an uproar. The officers in the house sprang from bed, and hastily dressed and armed. The family, rudely awakened, rushed to the windows. A cold rain was falling, and the soldiers, half-clad, were running hither and thither, while the officers were frantically calling them to arms. Mary awoke at the first terrible roar and fled to her mother's room. The excited negro servants uttered most piercing shrieks. The poor little children were too frightened to scream, but clung, trembling to Mary.

Mrs. Gibbes was in great distress. She knew not at first, whether it was an attack by friends on the camp, or an assault on the house by the enemy. She ordered the servants to cease their wailing and dress themselves. Then her husband and the children were prepared; and while the cannon bellowed in quick succession and the noise around the house grew louder, the father and mother consulted what was best to do. It was now evident that the attack was by their own friends, and its object was to dislodge the enemy. But Mr. Gibbes did not know that the house would not be fired on, and he advised instant flight. He was carried to his chair, and the whole household sailed forth from the back door.

The scene was terrific. The night was pitchy dark, and when just as they stepped out, a sheet of flame belched forth from the vessels, it seemed to be almost against their faces. The roar shook the ground. The troops were too busy saving themselves to notice the fugitives; and they pushed on as rapidly as possible.

No one was sufficiently protected from the rain. Little Mary had the hardest part, for nearly all the children were in her care. The mud was deep. Some of the little ones could walk but a short distance at a time, and had to be carried—Mary having always one, sometimes two, in her arms. Several of the servants were near her, but none of them seemed to notice her or her burdens.—The last horse had been carried off that very day; there was no escape but on foot.

Suddenly, a ball came crashing through the trees! Then a charge of grape shot cut the boughs overhead. They were exactly in the range of the guns! It was evident they had taken the worst direction, but there was no help for it now—it was too late to turn back. In her agony the mother cried aloud on God to protect her family. Mary hugged closer the child in her arms, and trembled so she could hardly keep up. Another crash! The shot shrieked past them, striking the trees in every direction. The assault was fierce and the roar was incessant. The frightened family rushed on as swiftly as possible toward a friend's plantation, far back from the shore; but it was soon seen that they would not have strength to reach it even if they were not struck down by the flying shot. The Americans were pouring their fire into these woods, thinking the enemy would seek refuge there. The wretched fugitives expected every moment to be their last. On they pushed through mud and rain and screaming shot.

Soon they found they were getting more out of the range of the guns. They began to hope; now and then a ball tore up the trees around them, or rolled fearfully across their path. They reached one of their houses where their field hands lived, with no one hurt; they were over a mile from the mansion, and out of range. The negroes said no shot had come that way. Unable to flee further, the family determined to stop here. As soon as they entered, Mrs. Gibbes felt her strength leaving her, and sank down upon a low bed. Chilled to the bone, drenched, trembling with terror and exhaustion, the family gathered around her. She opened her eyes and looked about. She sprang up wildly.

"Oh, Mary!" she cried, "where is John?"

The little girl turned pale, and moaned: "Oh mother! mother! *he's left.*" She broke into crying. The negroes, quickly sympathetic, began to wring their hands and wail.

"Silence!" said Mr. Gibbes, with stern but trembling voice. The tears were in his own eyes. The little child now missing was very dear to them all, and moreover, was deemed a sacred charge, as he was one of the orphan children of Mr. Gibbes' sister, intrusted to him on her death-bed.

The wailing ceased; there was silence, broken only by sobs, and the master asked:

"Who is willing to go back for the child?"

No one spoke. Mr. Gibbes turned to his wife for counsel. As the two talked in low tones, Mrs. Gibbes called her husband's attention to Mary, who was kneeling with clasped hands, in prayer at the foot of the bed. In a moment, the little maid rose and came to them, saying calmly:

"Mother, I must go back for baby."

"Oh, my child," cried the mother, in agony, "I cannot let you!"

"But mother, I must," pleaded Mary, "God will care for me."

It was a fearful responsibility. The guns yet roared constantly through the darkness; the house might now be in flames; it might be filled with carnage and blood. Mrs. Gibbes turned to her husband. His face was buried in his hands. Plainly she must decide it herself. With streaming eyes, she looked at Mary.

"Come here, my child," she called through her sobs. Mary fell upon her mother's neck. One long passionate embrace, in which all a mother's love and devotion were poured out and the clinging arms were opened without a word. Mary sprang up, kissed her father's forehead, and sped forth on her dangerous mission of love.

The rain had now ceased, but the night was still dark and full of terror, for through the trees she saw the frequent flashes of the great guns. The woods were filled with booming echoes, so that cannon seemed to be on every hand. She flew on with all speed. Soon she heard the crashing trees ahead, and knew that in a moment she would be once more face to face with death. She did not falter. Now she was again in the fierce whirlwind! All around her the shot howled and shrieked. On every side the branches fell crashing to the earth. A cannon-ball plunged into the ground close beside her, cast over her heap of mud, and threw her down. She sprang up and pressed on with redoubled vigor. Not even that ball could make her turn back.

She reached the house. She ran to the room where the little child usually slept.—The bed was empty! Distracted, she flew from chamber to chamber. Suddenly she remembered that this night, he had been given to another nurse, Up into the third story she hurried, and, as she pushed open the door, the little fellow sitting up in bed, cooed to her and put out his hand.

With tears running down her cheeks, Mary wrapped the babe warmly and started down the stairs. Out into the darkness once more; onward with her precious burden, through cannon-roar, through shot and shell! Three times she passed through this iron storm. The balls still swept the forest; the terrific booming filled the air.

With the child pressed tightly to her brave young heart, she fled on. She neither stumbled nor fell. The shot threw the dirt in her face, and showered the twigs down upon her head. But she was not struck. In safety she reached the hut, and fell exhausted across the threshold.

And the little boy thus saved by a girl's brave devotion, afterward became General Fenwick, famous in the war of 1812.

THE FIRST DEAD REBEL.

THE BEARDLESS BOY WHO FELL IN THE BATTLE OF BIG BETHEL.

The first soldier who died while in the service of the Southern States, says S. R. Wright in the Richmond *Dispatch*, was a tailor from Augusta, Ga., who died in April, 1861, and the first soldier killed in battle was a beardless boy not twenty years old, from North Carolina, in May, 1861. This was the first blood shed in the Southern cause. There were two First Georgia regiments which went to the war in April, 1861—the First Regulars, who were sent to Savannah, and the First Volunteers, who were ordered to Pensacola under Colonel Ramsey, from Augusta. There were two companies from Augusta, Ga., in this regiment—one of boys just from school, and one of older citizens of Augusta. In the latter company was a tailor, who in a frolic caught and put in his bosom a garter, or, as sometimes called, a thunder-and-lightning snake.—There is a variety of this species of serpent—some whose bite is deadly, and others who are not at all poisonous. The soldiers made a mistake, as there is but very little difference in their looks. Whilst going around with the snake in his bosom a crowd of his fellow-soldiers gathered around, and in a spirit of a bravado he took out and provoked the reptile until it bit him on the back of his hand, from which he died very soon. The snake was killed, taken to Augusta and preserved in alcohol. Being in that city a few months afterwards I saw the reptile, which was two feet long and about the size of a child's finger. All the members of the First Georgia Regiment will recollect this circumstance.

The first soldier killed in battle on the Southern side was at Big Bethel Church, about fifty miles from Gut Town, Va. Benjamin Butler had landed the first Yankee troops in Virginia in 1861, and was met by a Virginia regiment at the church named,—General Wadsworth, of Connecticut, was in immediate command, and upon seeing the Southern troops advancing on him jumped upon a log, waved his sword over his head and ordered his men to fire. They did so, and the North Carolina boy, who was a volunteer in the Virginia regiment, fell dead, the only one killed on our side. Immediately our men returned the fire, shooting the General from the log, and his soldiers left the battle-field. These two men, one on each side, was the first blood shed in the war, except the men of the Massachusetts regiment who were killed by a mob in Baltimore, Md. I was with my regiment in July, 1861, and visited the cemetery in Richmond, Va., and stood over the grave, at the head of which was a board bearing this inscription (the name I have forgotten): "From North Carolina, the First Soldier Killed in the War Between the North and South." Any of the older soldiers of the Sixteenth Georgia Regiment will recollect the circumstances of this, the first battle of the war.

It is said that paper can be compressed into a substance so hard that only diamond can scratch it. That will be the boss paper on which to print election tickets.

A CUBAN ROMANCE.

A TRAGIC STORY TOLD BY A WINE MERCHANT, FORMERLY A CUBAN PATRIOT.

A reporter of the Philadelphia *Press* who dropped into a wine store in that city the other day heard, or thinks he heard, the following story from the proprietor, who had been one of Lopez's band in Cuba: "As a young man I took an active part in the Lopez conspiracy in '51, nor was I a very old man in '68, when we almost succeeded in tearing our beloved country from the grasp of the overbearing Peninsularians, as the Spaniards are called by the Cubans. I was more fortunate than the rest, for I made my escape when disaster fell upon our arms, and I have succeeded in living in comfort in this country. Still, even here, I know that spies of the royal government are aware of everything I do—but stay, I must not make my story too long by talking about myself. When the patriot Narciso Lopez raised the standard of revolt in 1851, some of his most devoted adherents were women. Cuban ladies are more patriotic than the men. Inspired by the songs of Gabriel de la Conception Valdez, our national poet, they arm their husbands, sons and brothers for the combat, and bid them go forth and conquer. In all our attempts at independence women have taken actual part in the struggle, and in the battles of '68 the corpses of women were frequently found on the field disguised as men.

"The Senora Inez Bestrano was the daughter of a rich Creole planter in the eastern interior of the island. Above the average height, of perfect form, and with eyes of the soft shade of green which Longfellow tells us we sometimes see in evening skies, a constitution equal to any amount of fatigue or exertion, and with a complete mastery of horsemanship, and, strange to say, of the manual of arms, she was just the woman for a modern Joan of Arc. Her love for her country and her hatred for the Spaniards was her religion. The slaves of her father's plantation regarded her almost as a goddess and kissed the ground on which she walked, and as for the Guagiros, or native Cuban yeomenry peasants, there was not one in the district who would not have laid down his life for Inez. Nor did she want for lovers among the neighboring planters; but she did not show them any favor. One man, however, had gained her heart, Pedro d'Aguas, son of the Marquis de los Claras, a wealthy nobleman residing in the city of Havana. Senor d'Aguas was thirty years of age, and outwardly just the man to attract a woman's eye. He was tall, broad-shouldered, with regular features and a soft, pleasant voice. He rode his horse as though he were part of the animal, and dressed with tasteful elegance. Men did not like him; there was something which had a false ring when he spoke, and it was often noticed how uneasily his eyes shifted whenever you looked him straight in the face. His brother Carlos was still more unpopular, but the latter very seldom made his appearance at the Bestrano plantation. I told you Pedro was the son of a marquis. You must not confide the Cuban nobility with any other aristocracy. A Cuban noble is a contemptible individual who is generally of humble origin, but has amassed by severe toil and economy a large amount of money. Finally, to oil his vanity, he purchased a title of the Spanish government, usually count or marquis, and struts about like a jay in peacock's feathers. So it was with the Marquis de los Claras. He and his sons always professed patriotism, although of course they had to keep their expression secret. But when visiting Inez Pedro and his brother Carlos were loud in their denunciations of the iniquities of the Spaniard, and when Senora Inez proposed to raise a company of men to join the revolutionary leader, Lopez, Don Pedo was warm in his approval of the

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - AUG 18, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROB'T E. PATTISON, of Philad'a.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
SILAS M. CLARK, of Indiana.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, of Tioga.

THERE will undoubtedly be a splendid opportunity after the coming election to Pattison of Philadelphia on the back and congratulate him on his elevation to the gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania.

THE statue of Daniel O'Connell in Dublin was unveiled by the Lord Mayor of that city on Tuesday last, amidst the greatest enthusiasm and in presence of fully one hundred thousand people, Messrs. Parnell, Davitt and Dillon were in attendance.

"IF MOSES had lived in this nineteenth century would he not have made one of the commandments read, "Thou shalt not pass River and Harbor bills?" is a practical and interesting question propounded in a recent number of the New York *World*.

HOW UNSELFISH and always commendable are the benevolent acts of ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, who is to-day the most honored and respected citizen in the State of New York. He never tires in trying to do good and on Thursday of last week he entertained the little orphan girls of St. John's asylum, Utica, on his farm, two miles from that city. May his days be long in the land.

THE late Lewistown encampment of the National Guard was composed of eight thousand men and lasted seven days. During that time the Commissary Department issued to the troops 35,000 pounds of fresh beef, 35,000 loaves of bread, 5,000 pounds of pork, 12,000 pounds of mutton and a pile of potatoes equal in size to a small mountain, besides coffee, sugar, rice, tomatoes and cabbage. Some of the principal officers at the encampment estimate the total expense to the State, including the transportation of the troops to and from the same, at between one hundred and one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

RIDDLEBERGER, Mahone's right hand man in the Repudiation game in Virginia, delivered a speech last week in that State in which he made a formal declaration of fealty to Mr. Arthur's administration. "We are for Arthur because Arthur is for us," was the way this Repudiation free-booter emphasized his political status. In other words Arthur gives us (the repudiators of Virginia's State debt) the offices, and we will give Arthur our votes—Mahone's and his own—in the Senate, to strengthen him against honest Democrats and Republicans. Was ever a coalition formed for a more infamous purpose?

ANOTHER session of the Republican Congress has passed away and no provision made for counting the electoral vote at the Presidential elections, nor any law passed to meet an emergency such as occurred when Garfield was shot, and in the event of Arthur's death, the country might have been thrown into absolute chaos. These are both weighty and important matters, but they have been passed over as "trifles light as air" by the majority when compared to the importance of kicking out of their seats six or eight Southern men and giving their places to negroes, one of whom, Bob Smalls was a penitentiary bird, and to Greenbackers, not one of the whole tot having been elected, with possibly a single exception. The country may expect better things when a Democratic Congress is elected in November next.

BOTH the Johnstown *Tribune* and the Ebensburg *Herald* told their readers last week that at the meeting of the Democratic candidates for nomination in this county, held at Heist's hotel, in this place, on Monday of last week, a strong pressure was brought to bear upon D. A. Luther to withdraw from the contest for the Sheriffalty, and that the effort met with a prompt and indignant refusal. Just what was the purpose of these two enterprising editors in making this statement is difficult to imagine, and it would be a waste of time to discuss. We are authorized, however, to say that the statement is utterly false—without the shadow of foundation—and that the withdrawal of Mr. Luther was neither hinted at nor suggested by any person who was present at the meeting referred to. If, even before the nominations have been made, these two Republican organs deliberately originate a campaign of reckless lying, what may they not be expected to do in the heat and excitement of the contest?

SINCE the bombardment of the city of Alexandria, by the British fleet, five weeks ago, nothing of importance has occurred in the shape of active warfare in Egypt. Some exploring parties have been sent out from the city by the British commander in the direction of Arabi Bey's camp, somejten or twelve miles distant, and on one of these occasions some severe fighting took place, the result being decidedly in favor of the Egyptians; but no regular battle has yet been fought. The reason for this is that all the British troops have not arrived at the seat of war. They are, however, being landed at Alexandria daily, and the number already forwarded to that point is said to be about 40,000. Sir Garnet Wolseley, a county Dublin Irishman, who has won glory and fame on many a battle-field, will take command of the English forces, and when he does the army will be put in active motion and hostilities commenced. How long the war will last and whether other European nations will become involved in it is a question for the future to determine.

COL. MCCLURE, of the Philadelphia *Times*, in an article last week on the enormous amount of money now being raised by Republican managers by means of political assessments, ostensibly to defray the expenses of the campaign but notoriously for the purpose of corrupting voters, said:

"In 1860, when the Republican party was a party of principle, and when it had many inharmonious elements whose cordial union was a supreme necessity, the editor of this journal was Chairman of the State Committee. Pennsylvania was the pivotal State of the national battle, and the multiplied resources of protracted and debauched Democratic power were concentrated in the great Commonwealth that was to decide the conflict. The total amount of money collected and expended in that contest by the Republican State organization was twelve thousand dollars, of which one-fourth was paid for the printing of documents. Andrew G. Curtin, Wm. B. Mann and Charles S. Ogden, who were among the most active members of the finance committee, can testify to the absolute correctness of this statement."

This paragraph teaches an instructive lesson. Only twelve thousand dollars collected and spent in this State in the memorable contest of 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was elected President and AndrewG. Curtin was chosen Governor! What amount will be realized by Cooper, chairman of the Cameron State Committee, when he has squeezed his assessments out of all Government officials and laborers in this State, is a question that no man except Cooper himself can answer. In addition to this, the same class of persons, in all the States, has been assessed by Hubbell, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, who will furnish Cameron with an enormous corruption fund for the purpose of electing Beaver and carrying a majority of the Congressional districts. Can the Republic long survive this lavish and unprecedented expenditure of money in carrying elections? Every intelligent man in the countryknows that without the electoral vote of Indiana, Garfield would have been defeated and Hancock elected; that Indiana was only swung from its Democratic moorings by the corrupt use of money entrusted to Stephen W. Dorsey, now on his trial at Washington for conspiring with others to defraud the government in the Star-route cases, and that Dorsey was afterwards given a banquet in New York for his successful villiany in Indiana, which was attended by Grant, Vice President Arthur, Henry Ward Beecher, and other shining lights in the Republican church. Unless the people assert their manhood and frown down the demoralizing and accursed use of money in controlling elections, the time is not far distant when the Presidency, Governorships and seats in Congress will be knocked down to the highest bidder, as the imperial purple was in Rome just prior to the decline and fall of that mighty Empire. Cameronism in this State must "sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish" with the result of next November's election. It will then be seen whether money can again carry the day, as it invariably has done in every political contest in this State in which the Camerons, father and son, were personally interested as to the result. If Beaver is defeated Cameronism will be buried with him in the same political grave, and with that obstruction out of the way honest elections will again be held in Pennsylvania, and honest men sent to Congress and the Legislature without the use of a corruption fund.

WHO can estimate the usefulness of a fearlessly honest man in Congress in preventing raids upon the treasury for corrupt purposes? Judge William S. Holman, a Democratic member from Indiana, is such a man. He has been in Congress, with an intermission now and then, for a long time, and is as familiar with the ways of the lobby as with the multiplication table. As the young Irish boy about to start to Donnybrook Fair was told by his militant parent, "Wherever you see a head, hit it," so Judge Holman, always on the alert, whenever a legislative job makes its appearance, "puts a head on it" by repeating his well known and effective speech, "I object," and that is the end of the raid, at least for that day. Of course he is unpopular and intensely hated by the free and easy members, whose notion of Congressional duty well performed consists of no higher aim than plundering the public treasury of its surplus sometimes for schemes of doubtful utility and often for projects out of which they expect to reap a personal advantage. But Judge H. is a man who cannot be frightened by any amount of clamor from sternly carrying out his purpose, and up to the very last hour of the late session the old man sat in his seat and whenever a corrupt project turned up, was always ready to utter his familiar cry, "I object," to the utter discomfiture of the ring inside and the lobby outside, intent upon robbing the treasury with unwashed hands. As a sleepless watch-dog at the door of the treasury, he deserves to be long remembered by the people.

THE rules for the government of the party adopted by the last Democratic State convention, provide that the State Central Committee shall consist of one member from each county, "to be appointed in such manner as the local regulations of the respective county organizations may determine." It will therefore be the duty of the members of the new county committee, to be elected at the primaries to-morrow, when they meet in this place on Monday next, to elect a member of the State Committee to represent this county for the ensuing year. They have the power to say that the person selected by them as chairman of the County Committee shall also be a member of the State Committee from this county, or they may designate some other person to perform that duty. If it is deemed proper to invest the chairman of the County Committee with the additional duty of representing the county in the State Committee, the importance of electing the right kind of a man to the first named position becomes doubly apparent. In filling these two positions the members of the county Committee ought to exercise their very best judgment in order that no mistake may be committed.

THE jury in the Star-route cases are now listening to the speeches of the lawyers. The two who have spoken occupied three days each.

FRIGHFUL FIGURES.

THE SHAMEFUL RECORD OF A PROFLIGATE CONGRESS.

It is well to have the exact figures for the appropriations made at the first session of this profligate Congress, so that they cannot be successfully disputed. To be entirely on the safe side and to prevent controversy hereafter, we will take the statement made by Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Appropriations in the Senate, rather than our own summary, even when both rests on the same data. After making a comparison between all the bills of 1883 with those of 1882, Mr. Allison sums up in these words: "Net increase of appropriations for 1888 over 1882, $77,532,621.34." He declares his party guilty of wild extravaganee, while he attempts to excuse these unprecedented grants of the public money for questionable objects.

No lame explanation, no weak invention, will satisfy the people who have been victimized by a plundering Congress. From the first hour to the end one supreme purpose dominated the councils of the Republican party, led by Secor Robeson in the House of Representatives. That was to get the most money out of the Treasury, without regard to the nature of the appropriation.

The Democrats carried the House of Representatives in the tidal wave of 1874 by a majority of seventy, ousting a Republican of one hundred. That revolution was mainly caused by the excesses of Grantism. The people rose up and rebuked the corruption of Grant's first term. They compelled the Washington Ring, the Whisky Ring, the Indian Ring, the Postal Ring, the Army Ring, the Navy Ring, the Land Ring, and the other organized Rings to suspend operations. They broke up much of the stealing that had been common in all departments, and they forced the Republicans to abandon the venal practices that had disgraced the Administration.

The Democrats came in pledged to retrenchment and reform, and they kept faith with all their obligations. The record of the Forty-fourth Congress is an honorable witness of the fidelity and of the zeal with which every pledge was redeemed. They reduced the appropriations many millions the first year against the bitter opposition of a Republican Senate, and against the false cry that the reductions would cripple the public service. The good work was continued, though perhaps with less vigor than should have been exhibited. During the six years of Democratic ascendency in the House, jobbery found no favor, and the lobby became impecunious. The old brokers in legislation withdrew from active business and gave up Washington as their headquarters. The rules with which the Democrats began their career shut the lobbyists out and excluded the multitude of "riders" that were mounted on the appropriation bills prior to the advent of power.

The Republicans obtained a narrow majority in the present House, which they have augmented by coalition with the Greenbackers, and by turning out six Democrats who were fairly elected. The transition from one party to the other revived instantly the scenes, the methods, and the lobby that were familiar before the tidal wave of 1874.

This session of Congress has brought together the jobbers, the traders, the thieves, and the speculators, who were accustomed to flourish and dictate legislation under Republican rule. The result shows that the announcement was true.

At the end of eight months this Congress disperses, leaving the foulest record in our legislative history, surpassing the worst days of Grantism in reckless expenditure, and defying public opinion by outrages that are likely to receive condign punishment at the ballot-box. Heedless of the lesson of 1874, the Republican leaders have exceeded their own worst extravagance, and neglected the duties which the people demanded at their hands. Senator Allison's reluctant concession of *seventy-eight millions* excess over the last appropriation will stand in judgment against them at the fall election.—*N. Y. Sun.*

WHAT PATTISON WOULD DO.—At a recent meeting in Philadelphia, S. Davis Page, Esq., one of the most eloquent leaders in the Reform movement in that city, made a speech in which he presented the case most forcibly. After speaking briefly of the circumstances of Mr. Pattison's nomination, the condition of the two parties at present, and the many misdoings of the Harrisburg administrations, Mr. Page continued:

"If men like Pattison were sent there, there would be no such exposition of crime. The governor of Pennsylvania is a very important factor in making the laws. Through his veto he can control nearly all legislation. If the Governor feels that his responsibility is to the bosses and not the people, he will sign bills to please corporations and others than the people. But if Robert E. Pattison, or somebody as big as he, were at Harrisburg, do you think there would be such work? Take the Recorder's bill, which I consider one of the most iniquitous measures ever inflicted upon the people of Pennsylvania. There was no necessity for it. It was created for the party that was benefitted by it, and could never have become law if Pattison had been Governor. About the same time another bill was passed, ostensibly for Philadelphia—the delinquent tax bill. Its only object was to draw money into the hands of those who held the office. Do you suppose that Pattison would ever have signed such a bill—a bill that has been so hard on the poor, hard-working people? Cries of "No!" arose from the enthusiastic Thirtieth Warders. It is for such reform you are bound to support this man Pattison. He is the embodiment of reform."

Mr. Page also exhorted his hearers to give the rest of the ticket an equally generous support.

A STRONG CANDIDATE.—A correspondent writing to the *Farmers' Friend and Grange Advocate*, the official paper of the Grange in Pennsylvania, published at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, speaks of Hon. Silas M. Clark as follows: He owns and cultivates a large farm adjoining the borough of Indiana. Although not a member of the Grange, is the friend of the farmer and workingmen. Such men are seldom nominated for office, and the farmer and workingmen afforded an opportunity to secure a representative. He has been for several year, and now is, President of the Indiana County Agricultural Society, and devotes time to the improvement and encouragement of the interests of the agricultural class. He is President of the State Normal School, and has acquired a reputation throughout the State as an educator and benefactor. Is a clear, methodical and logical reasoner, with a broad, comprehensive and discriminating and judicial mind. He is one of the oldest lawyers of the State and engaged in a varied and extensive practice for twenty-five years.

IN Altoona the other night, Charles S. Litchman, organizer-at-large of the Knights of Labor, declared, "If the report be true that I have read, that one of the political parties of your State relies for its hope of success upon its ability to purchase the votes of workingmen I say it is a shame and disgrace upon every man who thus sells his birthright." Since the exposure of his plot, Chairman Cooper is less boastful of his success in getting 70,000 Democratic workingmen to help elect Beaver.

A Delicious Appetizer.

That ensures digestion and enjoyment of food; a tonic that brings strength to the weak and rest to the nervous; a harmless diarrhœa cure that don't constipate—just what every family needs—Parker's Ginger Tonic.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN GOVERNMENT.

THE SUPREME ISSUE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The New York *Sun*, the ablest, most influential and widely circulated or the Independent journals of the country, in a recent issue said:

"The reckless profligacy and prodigality of this Congress exceed all experience.

"The farmers, the mechanics, the laborers and the plain people, as Mr. Lincoln called them, who pay the great body of the taxes by the sweat of their brows, have cried aloud for relief; and they have cried in vain.

"Congress will adjourn leaving a discreditable record. It has voted away the people's money in wild extravagance, without any honest attempt to reduce the burdens that weigh down industry and enterprise.

"If the Democrats are at all wise in their nominations, and in presenting the issue of retrenchment and reform as they did in 1874, history will be apt to repeat itself in the experience of the coming elections."

The present campaign in Pennsylvania is a State campaign, waged, for the redemption of the Commonwealth and the purification of its politics. While the candidates of the Democracy are Democrats, nominated in a Democratic State convention, their records and the platform on which they stand "invite the co-operation of all honest citizens who desire the re-establishment of honest government." That is the sole issue of the contest. The Democracy aim at the overthrow of boss rule, of the spoils system, of legislative corruption, of administrative abuses and of pardon board infamies. They present the most effective means to do it by offering for election a stainless ticket of men known to the State, whose integrity is above reproach and whose courage is unchallenged. No honest man seeking to secure honest government need fear to vote for Pattison, Black, Africa, Clark and Elliott.

Why?

Because they are reformers, and honest and intelligent men. They have the brains to know the right and courage to fight the wrong.

Mr. Pattison is a young man who has achieved a national reputation because of his courageous and successful efforts for municipal reform. For years the tongue and pen of Mr. Black have been engaged in the exposure and correction of government abuses. Messrs. Clark and Elliott were tall figures in the Constitutional Convention which accomplished such reforms for Pennsylvania; while Mr. Africa, as chief clerk in the office for which he is now the nominee, proved himself so efficient and popular that in 1878 he ran 10,000 votes ahead of his ticket.

When Pattison entered upon the duties of his office as Controller he found official extravagance and municipal maladministration prevailing to a remarkable degree in Philadelphia. The permanent debt, the departmedt expenses and tax rate were all increasing yearly. From the very outset Pattison turned the tide. He not only checked the constant increase; he has effected a steady decrease. Instead of an average yearly addition of $3,622,406 to the city debt, there is now a steady reduction of $1,246,737 per annum; the department expenses have gone down from $8,184,061.20 to $6,883,92, a reduction per annum of $1,301,-634.28; and the tax levy is reduced from $2.26 to $1.90, a reduction of the annual burden on property of 35 cents on every $100 of valuation.

The New York *Sun* thus points out what would result from Pattison's election:

"The election of Pattison to be Governor would mean only in the State what his election to be Controller meant in Philadelphia, a pure administration, the scattering of the rings, the baffling of the thieves, and an honest and decent State government for the term of four years. This may be a prospect full of terrors to the bosses, but it has no terrors whatever for the taxpayors of any party."

George Alfred Townsend, arbitter Republican partisan, in writing of Pattison, says:

"He obtained the very responsible place of Controller, or watch-dog, of the city treasury, and there it was astonishing how one man, educated in honesty for the bar, could so distinguish himself in a peculating and thieving age. He positively did not know how to steal, though he had been almost poor. He made him eminent in Philadelphia politics, and very unfashionable. But it pleased the taxpayors, who hardly knew what was theirs unless they sat on it. And finally, at the end of this little boy, this little boy from the old town of Snow Hill, which is older than Annapolis, verifies the text I once heard his father preach a sermon from: 'Thou hast been faithful over a few things: lo, I will make thee ruler over many.'"

Must Colored Men be Republicans?

George T. Downing, of Newport, R. I., is one of the most intelligent colored men of this country. Recently he wrote to the Providence *Journal* a reply to some criticisms made by that paper upon the position of the colored voters with regard to the Republican party. Mr. Downing says that the Republican party owes fully as much to the colored people as the colored people owe to it, and that, as there is at issue between the two great parties no question in which the colored man is specially interested, he is at liberty to join whichever one his present circumstances show to be best disposed toward him, irrespective of any sentiment of gratitude for past favors. Mr. Downing maintains that whatever help was given to the negro by the Republican party was given for the party's own aggrandizement and profit, and not for any philanthropic motive in favor of the slaves. While there is a measure of truth in this latter assertion, it is not true in the degree asserted by Mr. Downing. The Republican party would never have freed the negro from slavery, and still less give him all civil rights, but for the fiery enthusiasm and devotion of the abolition element of the party; and since for a time that element obtained control, it is natural that the whole party should be ascribed the credit. But the present leaders of the Republicans are so very different from those who controlled the organization that freed the slaves that to all intents and purposes the party to-day has no more claim to the gratitude of the colored men than the purchaser of an estate has to claim descent from the family that formerly owned it.

In this view of the case, Mr. Downing's first proposition—that the Republican party owes as much to the colored people as they owe to it—understates the facts. It owes far more. Without the negro vote not one branch of the national Government would be under Republican control. The majorities in both Houses of Congress depend upon the colored voters so entirely that an even division of these voters between the two great parties would have left a far larger balance on the Democratic side than now exists in favor of the Republicans. In the White House sits a President elected by the faithful devotion of the colored people to a phantom benefactor, whose real form was long ago laid in the grave with Lincoln, Greeley and Sumner. Mr. Downing may well ask then what the present Republican party has done to deserve the continued allegiance of the colored voters. It will not do to sneer at this protest as merely a demand for more patronage. Even if this be the case it is an entirely legitimate demand, judging by the theory and the practice of the Republican leaders. President Arthur is called a "practical politician" because he knows how to distribute the Government patronage so as to secure a fair return in votes for each appointment. The too-candid Mr. Flanagan, who expressed his disgust at the thought of going to the Chicago Convention for any other reason except to get offices, has just received his reward. The German, the Irish and the Scandinavian voters all receive due recognition in the apportionment of federal appointments; but the negro, more faithful and more courageous in holding to his allegiance than any of the other classes, is to a large extent forgotten in the distribution of places. It is not claimed that he is entitled to office because of his vote—quite the contrary. If the colored man is to be invited into the Republican ranks at the polls on the score of gratitude to the party he is entitled to a balancing of accounts to see on which side the indebtedness lies; and if other Republicans habitually demand office as a payment for their votes he certainly cannot be treated as a pariah for simply following their example. There is one point that the Republican leaders would do well not to overlook: The colored voters can do without the Republican party; the Republican party cannot do without the colored voters.—*Philadelpoha Record, Ind.*

THE PEOPLE'S EXCURSION.—*A Holiday Week for Everybody.*—A grand daylight excursion to the sea-shore will be given by the Pennsylvania Railroad, on *Thursday, August 24th*, a special train, with Pullman parlor cars attached, leaving Pittsburgh at 8.16 A. M. Excursionists have the choice of going either to Cape May or Atlantic City. They will arrive at Philadelphia at an early hour on the evening of the 24th, and depart for the sea-shore next morning. Tickets are good to return until September 2d, inclusive. Excursion tickets will be sold at the following stations at the rates named: Pittsburgh, $11.00; Irwin, $11.00; Greensburg, $10.65; Connellsville, $10.00; Uniontown, $11.00; Latrobe, $10.40; Blairsville, $10.10; Indiana, $10.55; Johnstown, $9.25; Cresson, $8.55; Altoona, $8.10; Tyrone, $7.65; Huntingdon, $7.10; Cumberland, $8.50; Bedford, $8.50.

Excursionists will do well to secure their tickets as early as possible, as only a limited number will be on sale.

For further information, apply to your nearest agent, or to

THOMAS E. WATT,
Passenger Agent, Western District.
78 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE dog days will end on the 27th.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A Pittsburg pie factory turns out over three thousand pies every day.

—A true friend to the weak and convalescent is Brown's Iron Bitters.

—Occasionally somebody thinks to say something about Mrs. Hayes' husband.

—That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

—In Illinois potatoes are offered at twenty-five cents per bushel for fall delivery, with no takers.

—The Lebanon *Courier* says that the granaries in that county are fairly bursting with new grain.

—For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. At James' drug store.

—Willie Cotner, aged 5 years, fell into a tub of boiling hot pitch at Hazleton on Wednesday and was killed.

—An acre of wheat grown by Mr. M. Kelly in Hickory township, Mercer county, yielded forty-two bushels.

—The case of a Detroit negro convicted of marrying a white girl is to be made a test of the Fifteenth Amendment.

—Sleepless nights made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. At James' drug store.

—Two youths fought a duel about a girl in Houston county, Ga., on Friday. One of the boys, Charley Harris, was killed.

—Within a week five women tried to poison themselves at Des Moines, Iowa, all of the lowest grade. One was successful.

—Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. At James' drug store.

—Charlie Hall, of Kappa, Ill., aged 11, has returned home after a trip to New York city. He made his way alone by begging and stealing.

—A cow belonging to George Werntz, of Earl township, Lancaster county, recently dropped a calf that weighed 119 pounds at its birth.

—A pretty girl of 18, neat in dress and polite in manner, is a bootblack in Galveston. She has a chair at a street corner, and makes $3 to $6 a day.

—Gus Emerson quarrelled with Jerry Twohey at Cincinnati, and marked him for future remembrance by cutting off both his ears with a dirk-knife.

—The State fish-hatching house at Corry has a capacity for hatching 3,000,000 annually, but the production in that time is usually about 500,000.

—John Bradley and his sister, of Fall River, Mass., were drowned at Stone Bridge, Tiverton, R. I., on Thursday. Two younger children were rescued.

—Two circular saws had an encounter in a Saginaw mill, and they knocked each other's teeth out so furiously that men were cut by flying bits of steel.

—Frank McVaugh insulted Mary McGlade near Fitzwatertown, Montgomery county, when Mary seized a club and beat him until he cried for quarter.

—A St. Louis railroad conductor awoke to find that he had overslept, and that his train had gone without him. He at once killed himself with a pistol.

—Rev. Mr. Sharrard, who went to Colorado from Kentucky, has struck a silver mine worth $250,000. He still preaches in the little church in Gunnison.

—Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. At James' drug store, Ebensburg.

—Jacob Myles, Edward Myles, John Hughson and Wm. Winsdom were drowned in Brewster Lake, Ont., on Friday evening by the upsetting of a boat.

—The top of a house in an inundated tract in Illinois reached just above the water, and for days every post and board was piled high with snakes endeavoring to save their lives.

—John Lang, a German of Pittsburgh, kicked his wife nearly to death on Sunday because she would not keep the flies off him. He then attempted to commit suicide by poisoning.

—A soldier at Carondelet, Mo., kicked a horse to death. A police justice fined him $1; but a court martial took a more serious view of his crime, and sent him to prison for six years.

—A dispatch from Jamaica says Westgate, the self-confessed assassin of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Bourke, arrived there on Sunday. The evidence implicating him in the crime is strong.

—The Bedford *Gazette* has this suggestive paragraph: "Beaver hasn't been working his mouth since he declared that Cameron was 'a very little man.' Has Don bottled the General up?"

—William H. Warner and wife occupied rooms in the house of Greenleaf D. Brown, Newark, N. J. Warner, absconding jeweler, Monday night shot his wife and Brown, both probably fatally.

—An ounce of laudanum and a pistol bullet through the body have failed to quiet the pangs of disappointed love in Barton Cochran, of Bolair, Md., who desires to marry a 15-year-old girl and is rejected, he is at liberty to join whichever one his present circumstances show to be best disposed toward him, irrespective of any sentiment of gratitude for past favors. Mr. Downing maintains that whatever help was given to the negro by the Republican party was given for the party's own aggrandizement and profit, and not for any philanthropic motive in favor of the slaves. While there is a measure of truth in this latter assertion, it is not true in the degree asserted by Mr. Downing. The Republican party would never have freed the negro from slavery, and still less give him all civil rights, but for the fiery enthusiasm and devotion of the abolition element of the party; and since for a time that element obtained control, it is natural that the whole party should be ascribed the credit. But the present leaders of the Republicans are so very different from those who controlled the organization that freed the slaves that to all intents and purposes the party to-day has no more claim to the gratitude of the colored men than the purchaser of an estate has to claim descent from the family that formerly owned it.

—John Monahan took Julia Rooney for a sail on Sunday night at Erie. He drank a bottle of whisky while in the boat and fell senseless. The inexperienced girl continued to sail the boat. Monahan staggered over the gunwale, was drowned, and the girl was rescued at midnight.

—While Dr. John Morrison, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, was lying asleep in his garden on Wednesday a large bug crept into his ear. On Thursday he was thrown into convulsions and death was hourly expected. Nearly all the physicians in the vicinity have examined the case and all are puzzled.

—A construction train on the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad, with 37 laborers on board, was on Saturday thrown from the track near Waseca, Minn., turned completely over and thrown down an embankment into the slough below. A large number of workmen were injured, but no person killed outright.

—A terrific thunder storm passed west of Atchison, Kan. The storm extended from Corning to Irving. At Corning, John Baker and two daughters were instantly killed by lightning. The elder, aged 15 years, was standing in the doorway, carrying a two year old baby in her arms when the bolt fell, killing both of them.

—Archbishop Gibbons has fallen heir to $40,000 worth of property left to him absolutely by Sarah T. Thompson, of Baltimore.

—The most disgusting exhibition of bad taste heard of lately was that given by the jurors in the Malley-Cramer murder trial at New Haven, who the other day held a reunion and picnic at Savin rock, where the unfortunate Jenale Cramer met her death.

—A fight occurred on Friday near the lines of Denton and Dallas counties, Texas, between three brothers named Steel, who opposed the marriage of their mother with a man named Green. Two of the Greens and one of the Steels were mortally wounded in the fracas. One of the Greens is since reported dead.

—A colored man from Campbell county, who was accused of outraging a 15-year-old white girl, was taken out of jail on Wednesday night at Newman, Ga., where he was taken for safe keeping, and hung by a party of seventy-five men. He was tried by the crowd and confessed that he and another man had committed the deed.

—John Metzgar, a Columbus (O.) moulder, was murdered late Friday night by his stepson, Charles Wagner, aged 17, during a family quarrel, which originated between the parents, the boy taking his mother's part. The mother was very drunk, and all were intoxicated. The boy killed his father instantly by a stab in the heart with a penknife.

—By the accidental explosion on Sunday last of a barrel of gunpowder in a tradesman's shop near a school house in Grobeno, Russia, almost all the children in the building, who were all Jews, were killed. A large number of bodies were taken from the ruins. Windows and doors of the church and other buildings in the neighborhood were shattered.

—On election day in Pike county, Ky., a bloody affray occurred between the McCoy and Hatfield families, in which one of the Hatfields was shot and cut so badly that he died. His friends banded together, caught three of the McCoys and tied them to trees and shot them dead. More bloodshed is expected, as the members of the families are numerous and vindictive.

—For seventeen years—since the close of the great rebellion—it was thought that Samuel Miller, at one time a resident of Pleasant Gap, Centre county, was dead, nothing having been heard of him during that period. A few days ago the wanderer put in appearance, to the surprise and delight of his relatives and friends. Weary of "tramp" life he will now settle down and become a good citizen.

—An Englishman named Cook, a married man, recently scooped in $800 of his wife's money and eloped with a young girl at Reynoldsville. The deserted wife followed the parties to Pittsburgh, recovered the money, and refusing to prosecute the faithless husband he was sent to the workhouse for thirty days. He is much married, having two other wives living, and is in the wife business wherever he goes.

—On Sunday afternoon the barn of Samuel N. Wetzell, near Lancaster, was burned by an incendiary. While the fire was in progress the County Insane Asylum near by was discovered on fire and was entirely destroyed together with the furniture. The building was erected fourteen years ago. Total loss $70,000; insurance about $35,000. The insane inmates, 114 in number, were all saved after great exertion. The origin of the fire is in doubt.

—The Philadelphia *Times* has sent out a circular to Congressional nominees in the State, asking for an answer to the four following questions which are expected to come before the next Congress: Are you in favor of reducing the internal revenue tax, except on whisky and tobacco? Are you opposed to political assessments on federal officeholders? Do you favor retrenchment in the government expenses? and are you in favor of abolishing the internal revenue offices?

—Jennie Merrill went from Chicago to St. Louis to visit her young daughter, and was at once arrested on an execution for $300 and consigned to the workhouse. She had $1500 in a St. Louis bank, and after wearing a convict's garb for one day she paid the amount of the claim. While on the point of leaving the point of leaving the city she was arrested on another execution, and the same process was repeated on this and a third judgment. Another trip cost $700 and three days in the workhouse.

—A Fort Wayne, Indiana, special of Sunday says: Policeman Doyle, late this afternoon, attempted to arrest George Alexander and a companion for disorderly conduct. The two beat Doyle, injuring him very seriously. Doyle shot George Alexander and left him for dead while he took the other rough to the station-house, where he himself fell exhausted by his wounds and had to be carried. Both roughs are from Charlottville, Virginia, but George Alexander has a mother living at Newark, Ohio.

—A Chicago dispatch of August 11th, says: The propeller Menominee is reported by her captain to have encountered in midlake, on Tuesday night, a thick, cold cloud which burst on her decks, covering them with snow and slush to the depth of six inches. For five minutes the atmosphere was like that of winter, but as the vessel was moving rapidly she soon came into a warmer temperature. The event is unprecedented here, but the accuracy of the facts is vouched by other officers and passengers.

—Paul Tawney, a Chicago machinist, who had frequently quarreled with his young wife, took an heroic method of ending their troubles Thursday afternoon. Taking her to one side in their domicile, he asked: "Will you obey me after this?" Receiving an evasive reply, he pulled a 32-calibre revolver and fired two shots into her breast, killing her instantly. Going into an adjoining room he then put a bullet through his own heart. They had been married two years, and had one child.

—While Mrs. Charles Mafett, and granddaughter, of New Castle, Pa., were picking apples from the ground in an orchard near their residence, the granddaughter stood in a spot which interested a flight of bees. The bees struck her on the head and she was felled to the ground as if hit by a sledge hammer. While prostrate she received so many stings that it was necessary to carry her to her home and secure a physician who with difficulty soothed the great pain from which she was suffering and saved her life.

—J. C. Holm, a Chicago Dane who became notorious a couple of weeks ago through having buried on the lake front several children whom he was charged with first murdering, was acquitted of the charge, but fined for the irregular burial. Becoming disgusted with Chicago ways, he started down the South Branch on Wednesday afternoon in a small skiff, with a son aged fourteen years. Before they had gone a great distance the boat was upset and both were drowned. Holme's family are in destitute circumstances.

—A Princeton, Ill., special of the 14th says: Two suicides occurred here to-day. This morning Charles Harris visited Miss Belle Mercer, to whom he had been affianced, and because she refused to be reconciled, he went out and hanged himself. This evening C. A. Wetton, a prominent railroad man and auditor of the Des Moines Railroad, blew his brains out with a officer was reading a warrant for his arrest on a charge of bigamy. Last April he married here Miss Eva Gross, daughter of a wealthy farmer. The allegation is he had a wife and child in Brooklyn. Rumors are afloat that he had five or six wives.

—A Clay county (Ark.) farmer named Neal Harris took a pistol and double-barrelled shotgun, one day last week, and calling his little son, went to the woods, ostensibly for a squirrel hunt. His wife prevented his little girl from following, and fearing something wrong, started after them. Harris saw them, and placing the muzzle of the gun against the boy's breast, fired, killing him. He then fired at but missed his daughter, and immediately pointed the muzzle of the weapon at his own temple, fired, and fell dead at his wife's feet. Harris had for some time acted strangely, but his sanity was never suspected before the tragedy.

—A Canton (O.) special reports that an eccentric and probably demented spinster of forty, named Minnie Krueger, has complained recently that boys fire guns at night near her house, disturbing her sleep, but this story proves to have been an invention to divert suspicion from her own strange and murderous freaks. On Friday night Gottlieb Summers and wife were awakened by a loud report and the crashing of glass in their bedroom window. Investigating, they found that Miss Krueger had deliberately gone to their house with a shotgun, heavily charged with powder and pebbles and fired through the window at them. Her aim was high and the pebbles lodged in the wall above the bed. Miss Krueger was arrested next day and committed for trial. No reason for her singular action is known.

—A terrible disease is making havoc among the cattle in Berks county. Doctors who have examined affected animals describe the disease as apoplexy of the spleen. In some instances cows drop dead fifteen minutes after the spleen is attacked. The carcasses swell up and emit a fearful odor. Pigs are also attacked and farmers lance them by plunging a knife into the backs of their necks. The disease kills far more quickly than rinderpest, or pleuro-pneumonia, and is contagious. As yet it is not known where the disease originated. Some say it was brought by imported cattle. The action of the poison on the human system is terrible. Those affected by it experience great pain. They are unable to eat. Their arms and lower limbs become greatly swollen and dark blotches break out on the skin. The disease is reported to be increasing, but hopes are entertained that by thorough quarantine it can be checked.

TWENTY-NINTH EXHIBITION
—OF THE—

Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society
—AND—
SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
—OF THE—

Pittsburgh EXPOSITION Society
COMBINED, AT
PITTSBURGH.

$41,500 IN PREMIUMS.

Live Stock Exhibition, September 7th to 30th. Industrial and Mechanical Exhibition will remain until October 14th. Open Day and Evening.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES
Will be issued by all Railroads centering at Pittsburgh.

ENTRY BOOKS CLOSE SEPTEMBER 24.

Officers Penn's State Agricultural Society:
JAMES MILES, President.
D. W. C. SEILER, Recording Secretary.
ELBRIDGE MCONKEY, Corresponding Sec'y.

Officers Pittsburgh Exposition Society.
D. W. C. CARROLL, President.
E. P. YOUNG, General Manager.
J. C. PATTERSON, Secretary.

AUGUST 11, 1882.—4t.

A Passing Word.

ANYTHING THAT CAN REASONABLY BE ASKED FOR IN SUMMER CLOTHING FOR MEN and BOYS AWAITS YOU at OAK HALL. The PRICES on BOTH THIN STUFFS and WOOLENS are FIXED or READJUSTED ON THE SCHEME of OUR LAST MONTH'S UPSET SALE.

Wanamaker & Brown.

OAK HALL, Sixth and Market, Philadelphia.

—A strange affair occurred in Columbus, Indiana, a few days ago, showing

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUG. 18, 1882.

CAMPAIGN FREEMAN.

In order to place the FREEMAN, if possible, in the hands of every Democrat in the county, we will furnish it for three months, and also a copy of a valuable little book entitled "A Thousand Facts," which alone is worth 25 cts., at the the exceedingly low price of FORTY CENTS, cash strictly in advance. More than that, we will give an Automatic Organ, which anybody can play, for the largest list of subscribers, not less than one hundred, sent us on or before September 1st, at above rates.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Democratic voters of Cambria county will meet at their respective places of holding elections, on Saturday, August 19, 1882, and vote by ballot for the nomination of candidates for the county ticket, as follows:

One person for Congress,
One person for Sheriff,
Two persons for State Legislators,
One person for Poor House Director,
One person for Jury Commissioner
and one Coroner.

A County Committeeman will also be elected in each district.

Each elector can vote for two persons for State Legislature and for one person only for each of the other offices named.

The polls will be open from 1 o'clock P. M. to 7 P. M.

Tickets and necessary papers for conducting the election will be furnished each Committeeman.

The Committeemen will take the returns of the election to Ebensburg, on Monday, Aug. 21, following, where meeting of Committee will be held at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, when the votes will be counted and the names of the successful candidates announced.

It is also suggested that, in order to avoid unnecessary expense, wherever convenient, and the proper return judges desire to do so, they be permitted to place the sealed returns of a number of election districts into the hands of one of their number to deliver the same to the Chairman at the meeting of the County Committee.

Also the nominees elected members of the Committee, to meet on the 19th inst. for the election of Chairman, are requested to meet in Ebensburg, on Monday, August 21, 1882, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a Chairman and transacting such other business as may be deemed necessary.

T. H. HUTCHINSON, Chairman.

Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1882.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Hot weather has been on top this week again.

—Coun. Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. At James' drug store.

—Some women are like shot guns. They could attract no attention were it not for their bangs.

—Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. At James' drug store.

—Letters await Mrs. Chas. Shoemaker, E. N. Remington and Mrs. Nancy Wentzel at the Ebensburg postoffice.

—A permanent restoration of exhausted and worn-out functions follow the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

—The ore mines in the vicinity of Franklintown, Blair county, have been abandoned and over one hundred men are thrown out of employment.

—Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. At James' drug store.

—We see it stated that Altoona's new Democratic daily paper is to make its bow to the public on Monday next. Hope its days may be long in the land.

—Druggists say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy for female complaints they ever heard of.

—"How Elephants Multiply" is the title of an article going the rounds of the newspapers. How they subtract and divide will probably be the next thing in order.

—Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cts per bottle. At James' drug store.

—The Principality campmeeting of the United Brethren in Christ will be held in the grove at Wilmore station, commencing today and closing on the 28th—next Monday week.

—A Loretto base ball club is expected to visit this place to-morrow for the purpose of playing bats, and, if possible, getting away with some of the young b. b.'s of Ebensburg.

—In a match game of base ball played in this place, on Saturday last, between a recently organized home club and a picked nine, the former scooped the latter to the tune of 20 to 1.

—On last Sunday night five tons of red-hot rail fell upon the right leg of William Cassidy, an employe of the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown. The leg was crushed to the knee and the foot badly mangled.

—Mr. Geo. M. Biddle, of Philadelphia, recently from Cherrytree, Indiana county, to this place, the other day, and reports the Susquehanna river so low at that point that it is utterly unable to leave its bed.

—We learn that a team ran off near Carrolltown on Monday last, upsetting the vehicle and throwing out the two young lady occupants, both of whom were considerably hurt. Names unknown to our informant.

—Mr. Paul Strayer and family, who have been living in Iowa and Kansas for the past seven or nine years, returned on Monday last to their old home in Taylor township, this county, where they propose to remain permanently.

—We George C. Miller, of Johnstown, has invented an inkstand in which the evaporation and thickening of the ink are prevented, and dust and similar matter are kept out.

—For further particulars ink-wire the patentee.

—A little daughter, aged two years and seven months, of Mr. Albert Glasser, of Carrolltown, was taken sick with cholera infantum about 9 o'clock on last Friday morning, and died in convulsions about 9 o'clock on Saturday morning.

—Some unknown person has taken a silk gingham umbrella, with a satin border, from somewhere on Centre street, between Temple and Horner streets, a few days ago. The umbrella is valued for more than its intrinsic worth, and the finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing it to this office.

—The enjoyable event promised for this week and to-morrow evenings, suggests an old conundrum: What is the difference between a lawn festival and a *calico* ball? Answer: The latter will probably be that there is a material difference in the material composing them.

—Jacob Murphy, an old railroad employe, was engaged the other day in tearing down a building at Greensburg, which he has occupied for many years, preparatory to erecting a new house, discovered in a recess in one of the logs the sum of one hundred dollars in gold.

—Pierce's "Pellets," or sugar-coated granules—the original "little liver pills," (to avoid imitations)—cure sick and bilious headache, cleanse the stomach and bowels, purify the blood. To get genuine, see the wrapper's signature and portrait on Government stamp. 25 cents per vial, by druggists.

—Dakota Roy, a desperado, after raiding things in our neighboring town of Indiana last Monday afternoon, was pursued by the Sheriff and a large posse. When finally brought to bay he flourished a large butcher knife and only surrendered when three bullets were fired into his body. He is now in jail, severely injured.

—Col. John M. Bowman, at one time connected with James M. Swank, Esq., in publishing the Johnstown *Tribune*, afterwards editor of the Mt. Union *Times* and recently editor of the Everett *Press*, now holds a clerical position in the office of the American Iron and Steel Association, Philadelphia, of which Mr. Swank, his old newspaper partner, is the efficient and courteous Chief Secretary.

—Watermelon-choly dearth of home news there must be beyond the line of Northern Cambria when the following has to do duty as a local item in one of our Clearfield county exchanges: "It is wonderful what a taste some people in this place have for watermelon. A half a melon can be devoured in a little time by them, and still they wish they had more."

—Last Sunday week an extremely heavy rain fell at Cresson and points contiguous, and last Sunday a similar deluge visited the area between Indiana and Strongstown, flooding the roads and rendering them well nigh impassable. A few scattering drops of moisture on either occasion were all that attracted attention here to the fact that there was a disturbance of the elements somewhere else.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company will sell tickets on its main line and branches to firemen attending the convention at Bradford, which will begin September 19, at the rate of two cents a mile round trip. A special train will leave Harrisburg on Monday, September 18. All information can be had by addressing H. Ellis, corresponding secretary, Harrisburg, Pa.

—Jno. Walters, employed at Saxman's coal mine at Latrobe, accidentally tumbled into the mouth of the shaft on Monday evening, and, falling a distance of ninety feet, was crushed into an unrecognizable mass. In the descent his body came in contact with the jagged edges of the shaft and cut his left arm off at the shoulder as clean as though it had been done with a razor. He leaves a wife and several small children.

—In the list of late Federal appointees at Washington City we notice the name of Samuel Belford, of this State, who has been presented with a position with $900 a year in it. He was appointed at the instance of Representative Belford, of Colorado. "Sam" will be remembered by our local readers as the youth who used to occasionally accompany his father, D. S. S. Belford, in his monthly visits to this place in the capacity of dentist.

—We had the pleasure of a call on Tuesday from Mr. Dornan, son of Mr. Wm. J. Dornan, an extensive successful and accomplished book and job printer, of Philadelphia. Mr. Dornan, the junior, is here on the rusticate, and has no hesitation in saying that he is delighted with our town and pleased with the accommodations at Belmont. Welcome, Dornan, at night, noon or morning, to the *sanctum de* FREEMAN is our friend Mr. Dornan.

—Mr. J. C. Tyler, father of Mr. W. D. Tyler, superintendent of the Logan House, Altoona, and also of the Mountain House, Cresson, died in Altoona on Saturday last, in the 86th year of his age. He resided in Canton, Bradford county, this State, and had been for some time on a visit to his son, at the Logan House, for the benefit of his health, which had become considerably impaired. His remains were taken to his old home in Canton for interment.

—Among the guests at the Cambria House during the past week were Mr. G. N. Remington and wife, of Neola, Iowa. Mrs. Remington, nee Annie Clark, was born and raised in this place, and is a sister of our genial friend C. S. Clark, city editor of the Council Bluffs, (Ia.) *Nonpareil*, a gentleman who is at least as much if not more deserving of the appellation of "gander-legs" as his fellow compatriot on the same journal, our old time friend A. W. H. Belmont.

—The ladies connected with the Christian church of this place will give a lawn festival this and to-morrow (Friday and Saturday) evenings, August 18th and 19th, at the residence of Rev. A. S. Morrison, corner of Julian and Horner streets. Ice cream, peaches and cream, etc., etc., will be served from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M. and the grounds will be made brilliant and attractive with Chinese lanterns. In case of unfavorable weather, the festival will be held in the old court house.

—A. V. Dively, Esq., of Altoona, has entered the race against the veteran Joffroth as an aspirant for congressional honors on the Democratic ticket, and asks his fellow Democrats in this county to remember him at the primary election to-morrow. Mr. D. has plenty of get up in him, and it won't be his fault or the fault of a goodly number of friends if he don't make his calling and election sure to a position which, for aught we know to the contrary, he would fill to perfection.

—During the base ball match on Saturday a colored employe at Belmont got away with fifteen dollars belonging to a fellow servant, also colored, which he was taking part in the game. Accounts differ as to where the thief captured the money, the victim's coat-pocket and his trunk dividing the honors; but wherever he gobbled it he managed to get away so far with it that justice has not overtaken him. The guests at Belmont, however, made up the loss to the rightful owner of the stolen lucre.

—Judge Keim, of Johnstown, acting for parties in Williamsport, has purchased a large body of land (two thousand acres is the amount we have heard stated), with a four month's option, in Jackson township, which is underlaid with a superior quality of cannel coal. It is said to be the intention of the gentlemen interested to build a railroad from Mineral Point, on the P. R. R., to the property as soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected; provided, of course the purchase is ultimately completed.

—Don't let your angry passions rise because your neighbors advertise; but boldly do as they are doing—pursue the path they have marked out, which you'll drive away dull times. But should you wish to get the best of goods 'twill always pay you to invest at John Owens' store, where all can find a stock complete, bear this in mind, and prices cheap—so low, indeed, that by buying dry goods, groceries, and all else you need from Owens (John's not small) you'll surely save your dimes. Summer goods selling off at cost.

—It may be said that the summer season is at its full height so far as the presence of strangers in our midst is concerned. Both Belmont and the Lloyd House are crowded, while several private houses have been invaded by such as have a taste for comforts domestic. Ebensburg is gradually attaining prominence as an unrivalled summer resort—unrivalled in the several matters of air, water and natural scenery—and there is no valid reason why she should not enter the ranks as a rival to Cresson for public favor.

—The new heating apparatus for the Poor House has got as far as Bradley's station, the point of debarkation, where it has been for several days past, and consists of a large boiler, necessary pipes, etc., for making steam and conveying it to all parts of the building. The contractors for furnishing and putting up the fixtures are Messrs. E. H. Cooper & Co., of Rochester, N. Y.—the same firm that furnished the heating apparatus for the new Court House. The contract price is $2,470, and the work is to be finished by the first of September.

—We had a call on Monday from Messrs. A. S. Weakland, of Chest Springs, and Anselm Weakley, of Elder township, both of whom rejoiced the printer's heart by subscribing and paying in advance for the FREEMAN. While in town the latter gentleman was likewise prevailed upon by a number of friends, prominent among whom was the gentlemad first named, to permit his name to go on the Democratic ticket for Jury Commissioner—a position for which he will be nominated and elected without doubt, and for the duties of which he is abundantly qualified.

—Mr. G. Viola, a knight of the razor and a professor of music, under whose skillful tuition our silver cornet band is making such rapid strides toward perfection, has purchased the fixtures and good will of the barber shop heretofore conducted by Mr. George Washington, not the original nor even the aboriginal "father of his country," and proposes to remain with us permanently. Mr. Viola is a first class musician and is fully competent and entirely willing to give instructions on any kind of a reed, string or wind instrument, mouth organs not included.

—Among the commodities which went to make up the loads of two wagons engaged on Monday last in transporting goods from this place to Carrolltown was a barrel of rum, communication with which was had while in transit by a couple of young men who had charge of the teams, a gimlet and a straw being the only implements requisite for acquisition. What effect this indulgence had upon the young men aforesaid can be readily inferred from the fact that one if not both of the teams ran away, the wagon or wagons were badly demolished, and the goods scattered hither and yon for a considerable distance along the route.

—The fact that the planting season has been past and gone for a couple of months or more did not deter one of the equine persuasion from planting his larboard hoof in the face of our baker friend, Tom Flick, of Carrolltown, much to the discomfiture of that gentleman, who mourns the loss of six teeth and suffers from a pair of badly contused lips. This unlookedfor horse-pitality was extended to Tom on Friday last, at or near the residence of Mr. Sebastian Luther, in Carroll township, the injured gentleman being at the time engaged in extricating the animal from the mess it got into by failing or lying down while hitched to a wagon or other vehicle.

—Brother Williams, editor of the *News* and secretary of the Carrolltown silver cornet band, has placed us under obligations for an invitation to attend and a couple of meal tickets to be utilized at a big picnic to be held in Miller's grove, near that place, on Wednesday of next week, August 23, for the benefit of said organization. Better people to tie to for either fun or friendship cannot be found anywhere than in and about Carrolltown, and the band boys are among the most genial gentlemen in the aforesaid community. May the coming picnic prove a big bonanza, socially as well as financially.

—A rattlesnake measuring three and a half feet in length and sporting twelve rattlers, was killed a few days ago near what is known as the "North Church," in Carroll township, about five miles from this place. There was nothing extraordinary about the length of the snake or the number of rattles which adorned its caudal appendage, but there is something extraordinary about a reptile of that kind being found in the locality in which this one was killed, and the only conclusion to be reached is that it had started off on a tour of investigation and couldn't find the way back to its natural haunts among the ridges.

—The Altoona *Sunday Morning* says that the old mule that pulls the lawn mower about the Mountain House grounds at Cresson is the same identical hybrid that the late Father Christy used while chaplain of the 55th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the late civil war; that the animal has changed hands many times, and thousands of dollars have been the result of his frequent transfers to new owners by raffles, except that Father Christy, never "used" the mule spoken of, if riding it is meant, while he was in the army, for the obvious reason that it was entirely too small for a man of his heavy weight and large proportions. When he returned from Tennessee to his congregation in Butler county after the war was over, he brought the little mule with him, and when he left Butler county for this place he brought his pet along. It was raffled off frequently during Father Christy's residence here to raise money to be applied to the payment of the debt of the Catholic church in this place, and a very considerable amount for that purpose was realized. It was finally sold to a coal operator at Lilly's station for the purpose of pulling coal cars in and out of the mines.

DEATH OF A GOOD OLD LADY.—Mrs. Margaret Roberts died at her residence, in this place, on Tuesday morning last, from paralysis, in the eighty-third year of her age. The deceased, whose maiden name was Evans, was born in Wales, and came to this place, or to its vicinity, with her family when she was a young girl, and afterwards became the wife of David H. Roberts, Esq., long a well known and highly respected citizen of Ebensburg, who died a number of years ago. Four children—Howard J. Roberts and Newton I. Roberts, both of Johnstown, C. T. Roberts, of this place, all of whom are married, and Emily, an unmarried daughter—survive her. With perhaps one, certainly not more than two exceptions, she was the oldest female inhabitant of this place, and only a very meagre number of its present residents were here when she first came among them. As a woman she commanded the universal respect and esteem of all who knew her, and as a wife and mother she performed her every duty with filial devotion and religious fidelity. All her walks in life were those of a true Christian woman, her religious faith being that of the Congregationalist Church, of which she was a sincere and exemplary member. Her funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, and was followed to Lloy's cemetery, on the hill east of town, by a large concourse of relatives and friends. Peace to her honored ashes.

THAT STRANGE BIRD.

EBENSBURG, Aug. 15, 1882.

DEAR FREEMAN:—The large bird to which you referred in your last issue as having been shot on its nest in Gallitzin township, was evidently the "Great Blue Heron" (*Ardea herodias, Linn.*), generally called the blue crane. It is found throughout the United States and West Indies, but most generally in the lowlands bordering on the Atlantic coast. It is very shy of man, and approach, owing to the acuteness of its hearing and vision, except in close woods. When full-grown it is about four feet in length including tail, with an extent of wings reaching seven feet, and the bill 5½ inches, with a gape of 7½ inches and height from three to four feet. Its food consists of fish, reptiles, small quadrupeds and large insects. It is exceedingly voracious. This bird is capable of inflicting severe wounds by its bill, the more dangerous in that it generally aims at the eyes. It has been seen to chase the fish-hawk and force it to yield its prey. The writer has often seen these birds standing at intervals like sentinals along the beach, or up to their knees in the water, watching for fish and other prey. They present a grotesque appearance, and look as solemn as preachers. The marvel is that it should be found incubating so far from its usual haunts on the coast. L.

"DRAGGING PAINS."

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—My wife had suffered with "female weaknesses" for nearly three years. At times she could hardly move she had such dragging pains. We often saw your "Favorite Prescription" advertised, but supposed, like most patent medicines it did not amount to anything, but at last concluded to try a bottle, which, she did, much to her sick at first, but it began to show its effect in a marked improvement, and two bottles cured her.

Yours, etc., A. J. HUYCK,
Deposit, N. Y.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—As this is about the time for the sealers of weights and measures to visit storekeepers, the following list of fees allowed by law for the stamping and sealing of weights and measures may prove of interest to those concerned: For the trial and balancing of every set of scales, ten cents; of every patent balance, twenty cents; of every set of coal or hay scales, two dollars each; and of every yard measure, six cents; for every bushel measure, twenty cents; for every half-bushel measure, fifteen cents; for every peck or half-peck measure, ten cents; for every quarter peck measure, six and a quarter cents; of every gallon, half-gallon and quart measure, four cents each; of every pint or less, three cents each; of weight less than twenty-eight pounds, four cents each. Provided that for the sealing of such beams, scales, weights and measures as have been sealed the previous year the full demand and receive only one-half of the afore-mentioned fees. The fees to be paid for the trial or adjustment of every platform scale which draws 500 or under shall be one dollar, and an additional sum of ten cents for every 100 pounds over 500, but not exceeding 2,000 pounds. Provided, always, that for the sealing of such scales as have been sealed the previous year, or as shall be correct, the sealer of weights and measures shall demand only one-half of the aforesaid.

GIVEN AWAY.

We cannot help noticing the liberal offer made to all invalids and sufferers by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. You are requested to call at James' Drug Store, Ebensburg, and get a Trial Bottle *free of cost*, if you are suffering with Consumption, Severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. It will positively cure you.

SWINDLING FARMERS.—The latest in the swindling line, and one of the shrewdest to deceive, is being worked on some of the farmers in this State. Sharp No. 1 goes to a farmer and makes him an offer for his farm at a high figure, which is usually accepted, and $50 or so deposited to bind the bargain. Then Mr. Sharp's friend comes along and offers $1,000 or more in advance of the first price. Then the farmer goes to No. 1, and by paying a good round sum, say $600, secures a release. The enterprising young fellow who wanted the land so badly at the highest figure neglects to come round, and the farmer is about $450 out, which, of course, is divided by the sharps.

WINE FOR INVALIDS.—The Port Grape Wine of New Jersey is the best medicinal wine in the market, and it is said that the vintage of A. Speer far exceeds any other produced. It is heavy in body, rich in flavor and well adapted for sickly persons and for general family use. Mr Speer also preserves the Oporto Grape Juice just as it runs fresh from the press without the use of spirits. For sale by E. James, Ebensburg, Pa.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 3, 1880.—I think it my duty to send you a recommend for the benefit of any person wishing to know wheth er Hop Bitters are good or not. I know they are good for general debility and indigestion, strengthen the nervous system and make new life. I recommend my patients to use them. DR. A. PRATT.

—A pocket-book containing some money, tax receipts, etc., was lost on Friday last somewhere between this place and Killen's mill. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the owner, whose name will be found on business cards and other documents contained in the pocket-book.

LETTER FROM CRESSON.

ENJOYING PUCK—THE SUNFLOWER AND THE LILY—THE DEMORALIZING, WICKED WALTZ.

CALLAN HOUSE, Aug. 14, 1882.

DEAR MCPIKE—I have been enjoying *Puck*. Its cartoons are admirable. It gives the forms and actions of all the nation's great men, such as thieving politicians, who are now enjoying their summer sports. The overburdened taxpayers; the yacht, with Jay Gould at the helm and his brothers in wealth, Vanderbilt and Sage, looking after the main and jib sheets; the giant, Davy Davis trying to fall on that excellent soldier and persistent third termer, Uly Grant; the wicked Ingersoll in the ring knocking the righteous Talmage out of tune; the national legislators engaged in the scrabble of grabbing, dividing and pocketing their share of the $20,000,000 River and Harbor steal; the rotten craft trying to keep afloat, and ex-Secretary Robeson endeavoring to save the money on board for himself, if he can save nothing else. These, with many other cartoons, make *Puck* for August incomparable.

It tells us that most of the $20,000,000 River and Harbor steal will find its way into pockets of Congressmen, wire pullers and thieving politicians, who will send their pilfering members back again to steal more for them. It tells also that many American millionaire thieves are in Europe laying in their stock of old masters, and that the Mourillo, the Angelo and the Raphael chromo works in Rome are running day and night, with extra hands on oils and canvas.

I feel happy in being able to inform the readers of the FREEMAN that Oscar Wilde has at last witnessed something to please him. He was disgusted with the Atlantic Ocean, Niagara Falls, Fourth of July celebrations, Kansas cyclones, and everything else witnessed in America, until he visited a picnic at Burlington and heard the women and children of Burlington, all take with him a benighted land genius, but regretted that through the practical laws of this unaesthetic land the English sunflower cannot marry all the American Lilies, we should be devoutly thankful that Oscar will honor and marry one of them. There will now berefinement in life. Instead of one radiant exponent of the refinement of life, we will have two, and, in the course of nature, will finally come a dynasty dedicated to the lily and the sunflower. Therefore, let us pray.

I have received a circular from a dancing-master and several clergymen, who have combined to put down waltzing. This dancing master and his reverend copartners are sending their circular to clergymen and editors all over a great men of the country, soliciting their aid and influence in this great and good work they have undertaken. They contend that waltzing is "immodest, vulgar and demoralizing." The clergymen declare that "waltzing does more injury to the young people of all classes than all the evils that are preached against from the pulpit," while the dancing-master adds: "I have seen couples so closely interlocked that the face of the man was actually in contact with that of the palpitating girl in his arms." He goes still further, and actually declares that he has "seen ladies fainted away amid the maddening waltz." Now this is terrible to contemplate. It shocks me to think of it. Such familiarities should not be allowed. It is true, that when I was a young man, in possession of a pair of good dancing legs, such a sight as that of beholding a young man throwing his arm clear around a young woman and pull her so closely to him as though fearful of losing her, might have appeared to me as no great impropriety in the dance, but now, as an old man with a pair of legs that dance or shake of their own volition, such a figure of dance would appear very immodest and highly demoralizing. Such a sight in my old days would be a very unpleasant one to contemplate. To witness scenes such as a dancing master has often witnessed, that of "a couple so closely interlocked that the face of the man was actually in contact with that of the palpitating girl in his arms," and "fainting ladies amid the maddening waltz" would, in my present non-waltzing condition, shock and completely unman me. Oh! the impropriettes of the waltz. Think of a man bringing his face in actual contact with a woman's soft cheek, and, in a word, hugging her and kissing her in the presence of a congregation should be sanctioned by society! Oh! that I could, in any manner or degree, aid the dancing-master and his reverend compatriots in their crusade against the wicked waltz! How to aid them I am at a loss to know. The dancing-master himself has doubts about effecting any thing in the line of the wicked waltz. He says the dance as now practiced is worthy of the strongest condemnation, and proposes a simple experiment, that of merely joining hands, but at the same time acknowledges that "it would't afford the lady that sense of support and protection that is felt by the encircling pressure of her partner's arm about her waist."

What is to be done in reforming and correcting this great and growing evil that detracts from the purity of ladies who indulge in the waltz, and affords men opportunities that should not be allowed, I am at a loss to divine. Nothing but the most high moral suasion; and even that, I fear, will not be equal to the emergency, for the average woman, like mother Eve, has a will of her own, I fear the average young lady has a considerable share of that quality which Milton represents as being the ruin of our first mother. A manly determination to go her own way and see for herself, and have a little confidential interview with the serpent, notwithstanding all that could be urged to the contrary by sober old Adam. Milton tells us that Eve said to Adam: "I can take care of myself, and I don't want you to be always bothering me with your advice. You think the serpent will injure me, do you? Now, that shows how little you know about me. The serpent, Adam, is a very agreeable fellow, and helps me to pass away the time, but he don't take me in O, no; there's no danger of him ever getting *around me*, 2Sir. My dear Adam, just go your own way in the garden and let me manage for myself." I faithfulness on earth, is the earnest prayer of a sincere friend. M. E. B.

There was a young lady of Gloucester,
Whose parents had hoped they had loucester,
But she came back one day
To their awful dismay,
So they called her a wicked impotoester.

Should the superhuman ingenuity of this complet chance to overcome you—should it throw you into a perspiration intense enough to wear out a couple of handkerchiefs before you can say "how d'ye" again your normal self. Drink a lemonade and then go to the New York Clothing Hall, 210 Main street, Johnstown, and get inside one of those zephyr suits sold there so cheap. Zephyr suits indeed are not the only goods sold there very cheap, for all manner of clothing will also be found, marked down to starvation prices; but follow our advice and see if it is not salutary. Go! and tell them we sent you.

The chaparone rans of tender age
Frisk gaily o'er the lawn,
The farmer's bridal favors deck his mules,
And plows the growing corn.
The city coaster pack their trunks,
And so their owners do.
"Dear uncle—We'll be down next week.
And bring the children, too."

The foregoing was evidently written two or three weeks ago, but we regret to say, we neglected to print it—just as it is not too late to inform our readers that Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, is selling summer clothing cheaper than ever. Murphy never says that he is selling always sold cheaper than anybody else, but he is even going below his former figures, and the reason is because he wants to clear his shelves for the Fall trade. So call on him, or send, if you want to pick up a bargain or two. All goods warranted to be as represented.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Price, fifty cents per bottle. SETTIG, SLUSS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and C. N. CRITTENTON, New York. [6-2-1y.]

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CHEST CREEK, Aug. 14, 1882.

DEAR FREEMAN—I hope you will spare me space in your valuable columns for the following items of news from this section. It is generally believed that the rough and wild mountains of Chest creek will soon come to be a lively place of business, as several wealthy firms from the east have had crews of men engaged for the last four months in sinking shafts, opening coal banks and hunting and inspecting other minerals. Several very valuable veins have been discovered on what is known as Rock run, and parties owning land in this section are now asking from $40 to $50 per acre for that which they purchased five or six years ago, when the land was well timbered, for the low figures of $1 and $1.50 per acre.

Timber-cutting and log-jobbing are also carried on very extensively in the northern part of Cambria and in the southern part of Indiana and Clearfield counties. Our section is generally improving, for where there were wild pine forests ten or twelve years ago we see to-day beautiful farms with large dwelling houses, bank barns, and orchards bearing the finest fruits.

The telephone from Currensville to Cherrytree is a great success and is very convenient for our business men to communicate with the eastern cities.

It is supposed that the Curwensville railroad will soon be extended along the Susquehana river or Chest creek.

The Bell's Gap railroad, as no doubt the most of your readers are aware, has been run along Clearfield creek. This railroad is doing a good business, and quite a number of men are employed thereon. Coalport, the western terminus of said road, which consisted of only a few houses a couple of years ago, is improving very rapidly, there being several good stores, hotels, a drug store, brewery, etc., there at present. Steps are also being made towards building a Catholic church, and some very handsome sums of money have been subscribed for that purpose.

For the present I will say stop, hoping to be able to send you more important news in the near future. MONTEM.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

"THE FREEMAN."

Come, all good folks, the FREEMAN read,—
'Tis just the paper that you need;
All bristling with the newsy ray—
Enlightning people every day.

Read well our columns, and you'll know
How the political tide do flow;
How money getting, far and wide,
Still keeps the people occupied.

How many bad men headlong dive,
And in the nation's mush-box* thrive;
Poor without wights must stand aside
Till their big dollies are supplied. A. D. H.

**Taken from Andersonville stockade, where the mush was brought in in a dry goods box.*

Miss Smith, the great artest, attended a ball;
Where, when it was known, she was stared at by all;
And some person said with a very bad grace,
That he knew she could paint, by the looks of her face!

All which, as the Frenchman would say, is but an indifferent *double entendre*, and, as the pasteboard manipulator sometimes murmurs, "don't pass to something else." Are you fully supplied with shoes suitable for this season of the year—delicate and stylish for ladies, and strong and serviceable for men? If not, bear in mind the name and address of S. Blumenthal, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona. He has a very large stock of boots and shoes of all sorts and sizes on hand, and assures one and all that he will dispose of the same, if sold soon, at lower prices than can be afforded by any other dealer in these parts. The goods are custom-made and warranted to wear.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned, administrator of James Farren, deceased, will sell at public outcry on the premises, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1882,

At 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain Farm or Tract of Land

situate in Washington twp., Cambria county, containing **60 Acres**, more or less, being bounded on the north by the Turnpike, on the west by lands of Louisa Keeper and the heirs of James Smith, deceased, on the south by land of Peter O'Neill, and on the east by land of M. B. McLaughlin, having thereon erected a two story **Plank Dwelling House, 2 Stables,** and all necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, one-third in one year, and the remaining one-third at death of Mary Farren, widow of said deceased, the latter two payments, with the interest, payable annually, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. FRANCIS O'HARRA,
MARY FARREN,
Administrators of JAMES FARREN, dec'd.

Orphans' Court Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an *alias* order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public **sale**, at the Court House, Ebensburg, Pa., on

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8th, 1882,

At 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described real estate, the property of EMANUEL DISHART, late of Carroll township, deceased, to wit:

A certain PIECE or PARCEL of LAND

situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post; thence by land of John Misel, south eighty-nine degrees, east one hundred and ninety-nine and one half perches to a beech corner; thence by land of John Ahlis, north ten degrees, west eighty-two perches, to a post; thence by land of heirs of Jos. Davis, west, or nearly west, one hundred and seventy-nine and one-half perches, to a post; thence south, or nearly south, seventy-five and one-half perches, to a post, the place of beginning, containing **79 Acres** and **116 Perches**, more or less, nearly all cleared, and having thereon erected a two story **Frame House** and a **Frame Barn.** There is a good orchard on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, one-third in one year thereafter, and one-third at the death of Apollonia Dishart, widow of said Emanuel Dishart, deceased, the latter two payments, with their interest, payable annually, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. WM. H. SECHLER,
Trustee to sell the Real Estate of EMANUEL DISHART, deceased.

A BRUTAL STEPMOTHER.—A shocking case of cruelty to a child has just come to light in Altoona. John Cooper, a German, who is employed in the railroad shops in that city, lost his wife about four years ago. He had one child, a girl, then four years old, who soon bestowed all possible kindness. A year after his wife's death he remarried, but his second spouse never took kindly to the little girl, and she finally came to entertain towards it the most violent hate. For months back she has abused it in a very brutal manner, and one day last week she beat the child so severely that it has ever since been in a precarious condition. Inasmuch as the child's father took no steps to restrain or put a stop to his wife's cruel conduct, a Miss Shiffleford, who resides a few doors from the Cooper's, made an information before an alderman against Mrs. C., but for some reason not definitely stated the warrant has not yet been served. The child is now in the possession of a neighbor German woman, and her condition shows the terrible treatment she has passed through. Her collar bone is fractured, one of her ribs broken, a piece torn out of her left ear and her neck lacerated in a dreadful manner. The child is under the treatment of Dr. Buck. This is clearly a case that demands the prompt enforcement of the law against such inhuman and unchristian conduct.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS—We have been requested to announce the name of A. V. DIVELY, Esq., of Altoona, as a candidate for Congress in this (the 19th) district at the coming primary, subject to the rules which govern the selection of candidates for office in Cambria county.

CONGRESS.—EDITOR FREEMAN:—Please announce the name of A. H. COVNROW, of Somerset county, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election of Cambria county.
MANY DEMOCRATS.

GEISTOWN, August 5, 1882.

ASSEMBLY.—JOSEPH MCDONALD, of Ebensburg, will be a candidate for nomination, subject to Democratic rules, at the next primary election for Cambria county.

ASSEMBLY.—EDITOR FREEMAN—*Dear Sir*: Please announce the name of A. J. CHRISTY, of Loretto, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the rules of the Democratic party of Cambria county. MANY DEMOCRATS.
Loretto, March 22, 1882.-6t.*

ASSEMBLY.—We are authorized to announce the name of NATHANIEL HORNE, of Johnstown, as a candidate for Assembly at the coming primary election, subject to the rules and conditions which govern the Democratic party of Cambria county in its choice of candidates.

ASSEMBLY.—We are authorized to announce that L. D. WOOMPUFF, of Johnstown, will be a candidate for renomination at the coming Democratic primary election as one of the Representative Democratic delegates from Cambria county, and that he will faithfully abide by the decision of a majority of his fellow Democrats as indicated by the vote cast at said primary election.

ASSEMBLY.—EDITOR FREEMAN: You are authorized to announce the name of MICHAEL BEACHLEY, of Gallitzin Borough, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the approval or rejection of the Democratic voters at the coming primary election. Knowing his fitness and worth, we can earnestly commend Mr. Beachley to the cordial support of every Democrat in Cambria county. MANY CITIZENS.
Gallitzin, March 28, 1882.-1.e.

FOR ASSEMBLY.—The undersigned offers himself to the Democracy of Cambria county as a candidate for the Legislature, and if found worthy the support of a majority of his fellow Democrats at the coming primary election, and is endorsed at the polls in November next, he pledges himself to serve the interests of all concerned to the best of his ability and entirely regardless of either fear, favor or affection.
JOSEPH GUTWALD.
Ebensburg, March 10, 1882.-2m.*

VOTE FOR
JOHN M. KING,
OF JOHNSTOWN,
FOR ASSEMBLY,
At the Democratic Primary Election, Aug. 19th, 1882.

SHERIFF.—We are requested to announce that the name of JOSIAH WATERS, of Johnstown, will be presented to the Democratic voters of Cambria county for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the party, at the approaching primary election.

SHERIFF.—At the solicitation of a number of friends I hereby offer myself to the Democracy of Cambria county as a candidate for Sheriff, and will abide by their decision at the coming primary election. D. A. LUTHER.
Carroll Twp., June 2, 1882.

POOR DIRECTOR.—We are authorized to announce that Charles Flick, of Loretto borough, will be a candidate for Poor House Director at the coming Democratic primary election, the result of which he pledges himself to abide by.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—We are authorized to announce that JOHN ROSANATOR, of Croyle township, will be a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the rules governing the party.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—We are authorized to announce that JACOB WANNER, of Washington township, will be a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the rules which govern Democratic primary elections, and if nominated and elected he pledges himself to serve the taxpayers of the county to the best of his ability.

POOR DIRECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN CARNEY, of Allegheny township, as a candidate for Poor Director at the approaching Democratic primary election. Having been a Democrat all his life and believing himself competent to discharge the duties of said office honestly and creditably, Mr. Carney earnestly solicits the support of his personal and political friends throughout the county.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE —OF V

Louis Cook Manufacturing Co.'s

CARRIAGE WORKS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE in the World.

FULL CAPACITY, 1,000 PER WEEK.

"THE STANDARD VEHICLES"

ARE MADE AT THESE WORKS, EMBRACING

Brewster, Whitney, Cooper and Timpkin Side Bars, and Saldee or Monarch Triple Spring Buggies.

Greatest Varieties of Styles,
The Finest Two and Three Spring Phætons,
The Handsomest Barouches in the Market,
Stylish Carriages, Four and Six Passengers,
Canopy Top Basket Phaetons,
The Best Platform Spring Wagons,
Rail Bed and and Plain Side Wagons,
Open and Top Surrey Wagons.

COOK'S "STANDARD VEHICLES" are known all the world over as the BEST for the LEAST MONEY. Do not under any circumstances buy until you have sent for our Circular of Styles and Prices. Wholesale trade a SPECIALTY. Remember we make our own Wheels, the SARVENT PATENT, and warrant every vehicle. [7-28,'02.-6m.]

$12,000 WORTH

OF THE CELEBRATED

ROCHESTER CLOTHING!

WHICH DEFIES COMPETITION IN

QUALITY, MAKE AND PRICE,

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE

Golden Eagle Clothing House,

1301 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

ALSO, A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SAMUEL MARCH, Proprietor.

ALTOONA, PA., APRIL 21, 1882.-tf.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.—tf.]

CHEAP!
CHEAPER!
CHEAPEST!

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS

GEO. HUNTLEY

HAS NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF

Hardware!

Stoves, Tinware,

Housefurnishing Goods,

&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

of various styles and patterns;

Builders' Hardware

of every description and of best quality;

CARPENTERS' TOOLS!

of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Road, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;

MOWING MACHINES, HORSE HAY RAKES,

Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of

Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,

Carriage Oil Cloth,

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES, Ice Cream ASTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indispensable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

JOSEPH McDONALD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [4-7,'82-1y.*]

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS

HAY BROTHERS

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

-OF-

TIN, COPPER,

-AND-

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

SHEET METALS,

-AND-

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Staves, Heading and Lumber.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF

STAVES, HEADINGS AND LUMBER.

Also, New and Second-handed Barrels. Best of references. Address C. J. GILLESPIE, Duquesne Way, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. [8-5,-6m.]

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $1 outfit free. Address *H. Hallett & Co.*, Portland, Me.

SOME QUEER DISHES.

What about worms, for instance? I do not mean the common earthworm, of whose agricultural efforts Mr. Darwin descants in so learned and interesting a way. The earthworm, so far as I am aware, is not used as a staple article of food in any part of the world, but merely as a resource among certain tribes of Indians in time of famine, and is no more to be classed as an ordinary article of diet with them than leather or canvas soaked in grease is with us; although both these, as well as other curious things, have often been had recourse to by cast away sailors in an attempt to setisfy the cravings of hunger. The anelid I refer to is a marine species, and is looked upon as a great luxury by all the residents of the South Sea Islands. It lives in the coral reefs, and from the middle of October to the end of November it comes to the surface at sunrise in immense numbers: and great is the commotion and excitement among the people at the first appearance of the little stranger. Its arrival is always heralded by feasts; and during the Balola or the worm month, all the native wax fat and lusty on this their favorite article of food. The worm is curiously punctual in its appearance, almost to a day; and the months in which it appears are respectively called the little and big Balola months. From early dawn on the expected day, scouts are placed on the hills and rocks commanding a view of the reefs; and no sooner does the expected shoal appear than all the wooden drums in the neighboring villages are sounded and the entire population, big and little old and young, sound and lame, rush to the beach; and while the able bodied ones help to launch the canoes, the remainder set to work to dig and heat the ovens, or to discuss the chances of a good or bad worm season.

Fleets of canoes swarming with people all armed with nets, at once put off, and scoop up the worms in huge quantities; they are then taken to shore and handed over to the cooks, who, after adding a certain amount of cocoa-nut milk, prepared for the purpose, tie them up in banana leaves, previously passed over the fire to toughen them, and then bake them some time in an oven, when they are ready for consumption, and are often sent around to present to friends, as game is with us.

Dr. Stradling mentions white ants, but does not appear to have tasted them; allow me to tell him that they "are dear little things,", when properly fried in their own fat; plump, sweet and satisfying; but curiously unlike ants in appearance. They are generally much esteemed as food by natives of most of the countries in which they are found.

Porpoise and whale are also edible. I have tried both and have found porpoise liver excellent, and not to be distinguished from that of pig. Of the flesh, however, I can hardly speak so highly, as it requires both good cooking and a long abstinence from flesh meat to make it at all palatable. Our ancestors, however, were of a different opinion, as in olden time it was highly esteemed, and we generally find the "perpass" figuring as a distinguished dish in most of the great banquets of the middle ages. But if the flesh of the porpoise is coarse and indifferent, that of his big cousin is still more so; and the only time I tasted whale I found the meat exceedingly coarse and tough, as well as permeated with a naseus taste and smell of train oil. The tongue, however, is said to be much better, but it never has come under my observation. Whale's milk is by no means to be despised.

Shark, the full grown fish is detestable—tough, and a terribly rank smell. It is seldom eaten by white men except under pressure of extreme necessity; but the native of the South Seas view it in a different light, and look upon the monster at a special luxury. Moreover a new Zealand Maori knows no greater treat than a shark that has been kept until high enough to be unapproachable by any one but a native. But with a young shark of the brown variety the case is different, and I well remember, during a five months' residence at Opara, having a good meal of fried cutlets, cut from young sharks, about four feet long; and at last we came to look upon it as the best fish there. In taste and appearance it reminded one more of sturgeon than anything else. It likewise resembles the latter fish in having gristle instead of bones; and was superior, both in flavor and firmness, to the British dog fish, which I afterwards tried.—*Chambers' Journal.*

SUGAR.—"Which is the cheaper—brown sugar or white?" I asked the chemist.

"Why, white, sir. Brown sugar is simply pure sugar with dirt and water in it. The cheapest sugar to buy is the granulated sugar. It is simply 99½ per cent. pure sugar, while brown sugar is only 70 per cent., 20 per cent water, and 10 per cent. dirt and salts. White refined soft sugar is 93 per cent. pure sugar. Some old women brought up on brown sugar, will stick to it, and call it sweeter than white sugar, but they simply dupe themselves. If you want brown sugar, you can take a pound of white sugar, pour in some water, a handful of sewer dust, lime or salt, and you will have two pounds of it.

"How many kinds of crude sugar are there?"

"Three—cane sugar, fruit sugar and milk sugar. Cane sugar is found on sugar cane, Indian corn stalks, sorgum, beets, melons, sweet potatoes, cocoanuts chestnuts, palm trees and sugar maple, Cane sugar is three times as sweet as milk or fruit sugar. Syrup contains a good deal of fruit sugar, generated by fermentation, etc. Therefore syrup is not so sweet as pure sugar dissolved in water. Beet sugar smells badly and sorghum has too much acidity. They both contain salt, to remove which is very expensive. They are things of the past when sugar cane can be had and in sufficient quanties. In Europe brown sugar is not used. White is considered cheaper and better.

INVISIBLE INK.—Father John Gerard of the Society of Jesus, who was confined at the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign, was in the habit of writing letters to his friends in orange or lemon juice. Lemon juice has this property, that what is written in it can be read in water quite as well as by fire, and when the paper is dried the writing disappears until steeped afresh, or again held to the fire. But anything written with orange juice is at once washed out by water and cannot be read at all in that way; and if held to the fire, though the characters are thus made to appear they will not disappear; so that a letter of this sort, once read, can never be delivered to any one as though it had not been read. By means of this orange juice correspondence, and the aid of zealous friends outside he effected his escape from the Tower.

A QUEER CASE.—The Elmira *Gazette* says that a prominent citizen of Genesee has been prolonging his own life at the expense of the canine creation. Some two or three years ago the gentlemen in question, who was pronounced by physicians to be in the last stages of consumption, began the habit of taking his pet dog to bed with him. The dog soon exhibited unmistakable signs of lung difficulty, coughed almost constantly, and died. The gentleman procured another dog, and slept with it for a time when this animal also fell a victim to the disease. Another dog was procured, with which he now sleeps, and the third animal will probably die the same way as the others did, and the man is improving and is better than before in years.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEARNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

FOR ALL WEAKNESS of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

Sold by all Druggists. (7)

At James' Drug Store, Ebensb'g. [8-12.-1y.]

PARKER'S

HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S

GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with over-work, or a mother run down by family and household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier

And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant use GINGER TONIC at once: it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives: it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

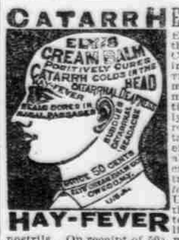
Hiscox & Co

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

COLOGNE.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Ely's Cream Balm

Effectually CLEANSES the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing HEALTHY SECRETIONS, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 50c. will mail a package.

Sold by Ebensburg druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO.

March 17, 1882.-e.o.w.1y. Owego, N. Y.

T. MASON RICHARDS,

Surgeon Dentist

Ebensburg, Pa.

DENTAL WORK, either operative or mechanical, filling teeth, and all other work pertaining to my profession, will be executed at moderate rates and in a satisfactory manner. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rooms on High street, nearly opposite the Blair House. [5-26,'82.-tf.]

WILLIAM A. GITTINGS,

—DEALER IN—

PIANOS and ORGANS!

OF THE VERY BEST MAKES.

High Street, - - Ebensburg, Pa.

Repairing and tuning of instruments promptly and satisfactorily attended to, and instructions in vocal and instrumental music given at reasonable rates. Pianos and Organs sold to reliable parties on monthly or other payments when desired. Call and see. [1-20,'82.-tf.]

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency.

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1881.-1y*

ATTENTION, EVERYBODY!

J. G. LLOYD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

EBENSBURG, PA.

LAND LIME A SPECIALTY. [1-13.-tf.]

$20 SAVED! $20

$20 SAVED by purchasing a SEWING MACHINE from the undersigned, whose office is at 1093 Eleventh Avenue, between 16th and 17th Streets, Altoona, Pa., and who offers the editor of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN a reference. Sewing Machines repaired in a workmanlike manner and at lowest prices.

J. McGRATH.

Altoona, April 13, 1881.

DR. M. J. BUCK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19,'80.-tf.]

M. E. BUCKLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

ALTOONA, PA.

Office over the First National Bank. Entrance on 11th avenue, second door from 12th street, Altoona, April 22, 1881.-tf.

$72 a week. $12a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address *True & Co.*, Augusta, Me.

$999 a year to Agents, and expenses. $6 Outfit free. Address *F. Smith & Co.*, Augusta, Me.

Beware OF Fraud

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS

HAVE BEEN IMITATED,

And their excellent reputation injured by worthless imitations. The Public are cautioned against buying Plasters having similar sounding names. See that the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E is correctly spelled.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

Are the only improvement ever made in Plasters.

One is worth more than a dozen of any other kind.

Will positively cure where other remedies will not even relieve.

Price 25 cents.

Beware of cheap Plasters made with lead poisons.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,

Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 35cts. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorator, appetizer and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware. The Bitters also give a healthy stimulus to the urinary organs.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST; HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, Induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years, successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.

Post Office Box 450. [7-14,'82.-3m.

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVURA AND BRAIN TREATMENT—a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains 1 month's treatment. One dollar per box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six bottles to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only when treatment is ordered direct from us. Address JOHN C. WEST & CO., Sole Proprietors, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Sold by all druggists. SMITH, KLINE & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. [8-5,'81.-1y.]

Swedish Insect Powder Kills

POTATO BUGS

And all Troublesome Vermin.

It will thoroughly exterminate Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Lice, Moths, Tobacco and Cotton Worms, &c. It is safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. It will not poison animals or fowls. Sample package by mail 30 cents, post-paid. Stamps taken. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. Address JAS. M. JOHNSTON, 160 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [5-26.-3m.]

$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cts. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3cent stamp. [8-5,'81.-1y.]

LUNG HEALER,

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Price, 50 cents and $1.00. Ask your Druggist for it.

GUENTHER & CO. Pittsburgh.

March 20, 1882.-6m.

NEW Practical Life. [The Key to Fortune Book. It will Answer Every Question. Life 600 pp. Clear type, finest binding and Illustrations. AGENTS WANTED. $75 to $150 per Month. For Terms, address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Farmers' Banes and Their Remedies.

The farm ought to be the farmer's bank, to be trusted with his spare dollars not needed by himself and family, safe from defaulting savings banks, trustees and clerks, and the disasters of stock speculation. Better invested in the farm in these days of low interests, when saving banks and towns pay only about four per cent. interest, and U. S. four per cent. bonds not even so much, after paying in the neighborhood of 20 per cent. premium, which they now command in the markets; and yet the farmers in a body, will sell hay for $18 to $20 per ton, often for $12 to $14 to be sent in bales to the cities, while it ought to be consumed on the farm, thereby selling off a little piece of his ancestral farm until it is all gone, so far as its value and fertility is concerned, and helping to fill the pockets of the middlemen who thrives by the foolishness of others. Thus such farmer, during their lifetime, may rake a few thousand dollars from the farm if they have been lucky, place it in other investments outside, which they may look upon with satisfaction towards their sunset of life, and exclaim, see, all this I have made from selling hay off the farm, and the farm left; but, alas! what a farm compared with the ancestral farm of fifty years ago; with four oxen and six or seven cows, and the proportionate number of young cattle that once graced the stalls of the average farmer of that day. By a strange metamorphosis the oxen have have become old team horses, so poor that their hips almhst protru de through the skin, laboring, both they and their masters, at starvation prices, drawing cord wood and saw logs for the lumber speculator, who ride by in their top buggies with splendid outfit.

Now we are talking about these hay selling farmers, let us go into the corn chambers that their fathers built over the great beams of the barn, which were annually spread deep with corn from one end to the other—there is nothing here now but old farm trumpery; here a rat would starve; even the old corn smell has long since passed away—it haunts him like a ghost—he has to meet it once a year at least—I mean a great store bill for Western corn and meal, This comes of hay selling. The hay sold brings no manure; no manure, no corn; the corn must be bought to feed the teams and other farm stock out of the sales of the hay. When that is done what is left? "Of two evils, choose the least." If I must do either let me buy hay rather than sell.

Another bane to the farmer is to feed the mowing fields with cattle in the fall before coming to the barn; nothing will run down the hay land so much as this pernacious practice—more rapidly than selling hay. The aftermuth, if suffered to remain in the grass roots and rot, is both a mulch and a manure; it prevents the sun of summer and the frosts of winter from injuring the grass roots. We have been told this by the editor of the *Farmer* for many a year, yet we suffered it to "pass by us in the idle wind we respect not." I, for one, have put it in practice for three years past, and the hay crop has nearly doubled. But what is to feed the cattle from the dried up pastures for about six weeks before coming to the barn at the ordinary time? The remedy is fodder corn, that grows mainly from the air, if we judge from appearance, as it grows where nothing else will, without the trouble of curing it for winter storage, without the aid of silos, to the enlarging of the manure pile.—*Cor. New England Farmer.*

THE ICE PITCHER MORE FATAL THAN ALCOHOL.—Many who regard the use of wines and liquors as injudicious or wicked resort to a still more dangerous indulgence and fill the stomach with iced water or other cold beverages containing no stimulant. If rum has slain its thousands, ice has slain its ten thousands. The ice-pitcher does not breed quarrels in households, nor lead to murder and other crimes by maddening the brain: but it paralyzes the functions of the stomach, and annually kills more people in the United States than can be counted as the victims of alcohol and the habit of drinking from it grows upon the thirsty lip like the use of liquor. In hot weather we see the slaves of the ice water placing it to the mouth every few minutes throughout the day. It is the cause of the larger part of the disease that afflicts the better classes of the American people.

There is too much drinking in this country at all times and in all seasons; but especially in our dry climate under the temptation of a parched mouth and oppressive heat, the consumption of fluids is absolutely astonishing; and drinking, especially of ice water or other equally cold liquid, does not in any manner quench the fever thirst. Such drinking only aggravates the difficulty and ministers directly to a long train of diseases and difficult to cure.

A bit of dry cracker in the mouth will do more to moisten it than a quart of ice water, but even this is unnecessary if the sufferer will have a little patience. Drinking is almost wholly a matter of habit, and a little resolution will soon enable any one in tolerable health to pass the hottest day from his breakfast to his lunch, or his dinner, without imbibing fluid of any kind. We have practised this method for years, and are thus enabled to keep tolerably cool at long hours of work in our ordinary attire, while many around us, divested of all dispensable garments, are deluging their stomachs every few minutes from the faucet of the cooler and perspiring from every pore, are pouring "out their strength like water." If the habit of drinking is too strong to be broken, let the victim indulge in warm instead of iced fluids, and take but little at a time, and lengthening the intervals as much as possible. But it is practicable to do without this constant guzzling and the effect of such abstinence on the general health can hardly be overestimated.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

HOW FALSE TEETH ARE MADE.—In a Wilmington factory false teeth are made by the million, and the process is thus described. "In the process of manufacture the silex and feld-spar in their crude state are submitted to a red heat, and then suddenly thrown into cold water, the effect being to make them more easily pulverized. Having been ground very fine in water, and the water evaporated, the two materials are dried and sifted, the kaol in is washed and freed from impurities. These materials with feldspar, sponge, platina, and flux in proper proportion for the enamel, are mixed with water, and worked in a mass resembling putty. This done, the unbaked porcelain masses are ready for the moulding room. The models are in two pieces, and are made of brass, one half of the teeth or section being on either side. The coloring materials are first placed in the exact position and quantity required, and the body of the tooth and the gum is inserted in lumps corresponding to the size of the teeth. The moulds are then closed and they are taken out and sent to the trimmer's room The trimmers remove imperfections, and send them in trays of fire clay to the furnace, where, having remained for almost twenty minutes, they are complete.

INSECTS.—To keep insects out of birds' cages, tie up a little sulphur in a silk bag and suspend it in the cage. For mocking birds this is essential to their health, and the sulphur will keep all the red ants and insects from the cages of all birds. Red ants will never be found in a closet or drawer if a small bag of sulphur be kept constantly in such places.

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" PEARS,
" TOMATOES,
CHEESE,
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CHOCOLATE,
CIGARS,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
CLOTHES PINS,
COFFEES,
CORN STARCH,
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MUSLINS,
MUSTARD,
NAILS,
NEEDLES,
NUTS,
OILS,
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PENS,
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PEPPER,
PINS,
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PRUNES,
RAISINS,
RICE,
ROPE HALTERS,
SALT,
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SCISSORS,
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SHOE LACES,
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SOAPS,
SPICES,
STARCH,
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